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OPENING SESSION

Of the Republican National Convention Is Held At Philadelphia.

Hanna and Wolcott Make Speeches Which Are Liberally Applauded.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The crowds were slow in gathering at the convention hall. When, shortly after 11 o'clock, the band in the galleries awoke the echoes in the vast roof space, there were no more than 1000 persons in the great auditorium. But it was astonishing how rapidly the crowds began to arrive during that hour. They poured in in steady streams until they blackened the acres of seats. An unusually large number were women. The sergeant-at-arms and the ushers had their hands full attending to the crowds. In the seats back of the stage were many distinguished personages.

Senator Hanna put in an appearance at 11:05. He got a cheer as he moved up the center aisle the full length of the hall to the platform. Gen. Grosvenor, the white bearded old veteran, was immediately recognized and he, too, got a cheer. Occupying prominent seats upon the platform were four of the fourteen men now living who were delegates to the first convention of the Republican party, held in Philadelphia June 17, 1856. All were members of the regular Ohio delegation.

C. N. Bliss, of New York, got some applause as he came in with his delegation, and Senator Platt of New York got a popular greeting. As the hour of noon approached the delegates entered in a solid stream and spread out over the seats reserved for them.

The crowds were so absorbed picking out the men of national reputation that they forgot to cheer. Men like Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Davis of Minnesota and Senator Foraker of Ohio did not get a hand as they took their places. Meantime the band was playing popular airs and the scene was impressive and animated.

At noon Senator Hanna took his seat at the chairman's table, but although this was the hour set for calling the convention, he waited a few moments, conferring with Secretary Dick, Senator Wolcott and others.

At 12:07 the first pronounced demonstration of the convention occurred. Governor Roosevelt came in through the main entrance and moved down the center aisle. He wore his Rough Rider hat and was instantly recognized. A deep, reverberating cheer greeted him. Men jumped to their chairs to cheer him and women fluttered their handkerchiefs. Delegates crowded forward to greet him as he moved through the press, and his entrance, theatrical though it may have been, was like that of a conquering hero. He took his seat immediately in the rear of the senators' seats, in front of Senator Depew.

"Our Chauncey," who has aroused the admiration of many a Republican convention, came in at the same time that Roosevelt did, but the multitude had eyes only for the hero of San Juan.

Many notable groups could be seen among the delegates. Immediately in front, sat Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, with Governor Mount, of that state, just behind him. Governor Shaw, of Iowa, ran over to greet his executive collegue and say that Dolliver's flag was still flying. Across the aisle, Senator Platt, with his pearl hat tipped back, reflected and waited, while Cornelius N. Bliss was earnestly assuring Senator Payne as to some coveted point. Mr. Odell sat with Mr. Quigg and the New Yorkers kept turning their heads to see when that broad brimmed sombrero made its appearance. Governor Taylor of Kentucky, came in with Governor Bradley of that state, the former smiling and unruffled after all his turmoil. Just across was Senator Foraker, with his hair tossed, looking as though he had been having hard conferences, while Gen. Grosvenor, looking like a patriarch, paced the aisle and grasped hand.

Senator Lodge and Judge McCall came in at the head of the Massachusetts delegation and were greeted by Gen. Harry Bingham.

"Is it all over?" said Bingham.

"Yes," said lodge, "For Long—that's to be the ticket to a certainty—McKinley and Long."

Senator Quay smiled grimly from across the aisle. He wore a suit of millers' gray, and had apparently contracted the sombrero habit, for his hat was of expansive brim and of the Santiago cut. He greeted Senator Davis, and the two hugged and whispered. Then Senator Thurston broke up the hugging.

Sitting together on the platform was a group of distinguished guests from the diplomatic corps at Washington, including the first secretaries of the British embassy, Gerald Lowther, and of the Spanish legation, Senor Don Tiano.

Kansas had seats immediately across the aisle from New York, to the left, and when Roosevelt came in the Kansas delegates gave him a special reception, and one enthusiastic Kansan grabbed the governor by the arm and pulled him across the aisle.

Senator Allison of Iowa, the famous leader of his party in the senate, was among the early arrivals. Among the other members of the senate on the stage were Hawley, of Connecticut; Hawley, of Michigan; Deboe, of Kentucky; Cullom, of Illinois, and Shoup, of Idaho.

The long gallery was now packed with humanity and the floor from wall to wall was a living sea of people. During the intervals, when the band was not playing, the hall was filled with that indescribable hum of myriads of voices which is only heard at gatherings of thousands of people. Before Chairman Hanna, on the desk, was a heavy plank about a foot square, and on this lay his gavel. The gavel was unique. It consisted of a heavy square oak piece fitted with a handle, and looked more like a maul than a gavel for a presiding officer.

Senator Hanna seemed in no hurry to call the convention to order. Attired in a sack suit with a white vest, he sat chatting with those about him, his broad face beaming, his eyes meantime roving over the convention. At 12:30 the band broke into the stirring strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." Governor Roosevelt was first on his feet in response to the national anthem. His Rough Rider hat came off and he stood with head uncovered.

Instantly the whole convention rose en masse; 10,000 people stood while the stirring air was played and applauded it with a cheer as they took their seats. Chairman Hanna remained standing. He lifted the ungainly gavel and brought it down with a resounding whack. Instantly all eyes were riveted upon him and a wave of applause swept the hall.

Chairman Hanna faced the storm of applause with a resolute face. His stern features did not relax, but he nodded an acknowledgment as the applause broke here and there into a cheer. Before it had subsided he brought down the gavel again.

"The convention will come to order," he shouted at exactly 12:35. "The convention will be opened with prayer," he continued, "by the Rev. J. Gray Bolton of the Hope Presbyterian church, of Philadelphia."

Chairman Hanna remained standing with bowed head while the divine came forward. He said:

"O Thou, who art a spirit infinite, eternal, unchangeable in Thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth, Thou art the sovereign God. The creator, ruler, disposer of us, and all that Thou hast made. Thy thoughts are not our thoughts, nor Thy ways our ways. Thy mercy is not limited to persons and to races, but comprehendeth all that live and breathe. Blessed be Thy name. Thy glory is shown and Thy kingdom established and advanced in leading men and nations, by a way that they know not, to a land of security and peace. Oh, that men would praise Thee for Thy goodness and for Thy wonderful works to the children of men. We adore Thee for the way in which Thou hast led us.

The glory and honor of our nation is the manifestation of Thy power and glory. Thou hast led us in ways not of our own choosing; ways best for us and most to Thy glory. May we cheerfully follow where Thou leadest. Thou hast been the God of our fathers. Thou art the God of their children. Our trust is in Thee.

Save us, O Lord, from ingratitude and discontent. Give us the spirit of praise and thanksgiving. Grant that we, as a nation and a people, may remember Thy goodness and praise Thee for continued life and prosperity.

O Lord, our God, let thy richest blessing rest upon Thy servant, the president of the United States. Imbue him with a competency of Thy divine wisdom, that he may direct the affairs of nation to Thy glory and the well being of all our people.

We humbly beseech Thee, O Lord God, to bless all in authority. Sustain them in their responsible relations to Thee and a free people.

O God of all wisdom and grace, grant unto this assembly wisdom, grace and guidance, that in all their deliberations and conclusions, Thy name shall be glorified, the honor of this nation maintained and the peace and prosperity of the people established.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, as was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

Again Mr. Hanna was the center of attention. He left the presiding officer's table and, stepping to the front of the platform, surveyed the sea of faces, and in a clear voice began his speech of welcome.

"In bidding you welcome," he began, "I also wish to congratulate you on the magnificent representation from the Republican party."

There was a round of applause as Mr. Hanna rolled out the words, "Republican party."

There was no mistake in bringing the convention to Philadelphia, Mr. Hanna went on. "Here was the cradle of liberty, the birthplace of the republic. Here, also, had the Republican party seen its birth, and here, too, was the center of that great, throbbing idea—the protection of American industry."

Another wave of applause swept over the convention at this mention of the protective principle, and as it subsided Mr. Hanna proceeded:

"We are on the eve of another great struggle. Already we are beginning to form our battalions under the leadership of our great statesman—Gen. William McKinley."

That was the signal, and for the first time the convention broke forth in a whirlwind of enthusiasm. Men and women sprang to their feet, delegates, spectators, staid and distinguished guests, all animated by a common purpose, to do honor to the president. Senator Hanna looked down in smiling satisfaction at the tempestuous demonstration. Flags and handkerchiefs waved everywhere in billows of color. For ten seconds, twenty, thirty, a minute, the demonstration kept up, and then, with a wave of the hand, the national chairman bid the assemblage resume their seats and let him proceed.

"I was about to give the order for those battalions to move, but you interrupted me," said Mr. Hanna jocularly, and the applause was turned to laughter.

Again Mr. Hanna evoked a demonstration when, speaking of the approaching campaign, he declared:

"And with such a leader and such a cause there is no such word as fail."

As Mr. Hanna closed his speech with a tribute to his colleagues on the national committee, he spoke of the sterling advice from the senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, to his party, and presented him to the convention as temporary chairman.

Chairman Hanna addressed the convention as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: In bidding you welcome, I also desire to extend congratulations upon this magnificent gathering of representatives of the great Republican party. (Applause.) The national committee made no mistake when it brought the national convention to the city of Philadelphia. (Applause.) This city, the cradle of liberty (applause), the birthplace of the Republican party (applause), this magnificent industrial center, a veritable bee-hive of industry, what fitter object lesson could be presented to those of us who have gathered here to witness the success of that principle of our party which has been its foundation, the protection of American industries? (Applause.) this city that has long and always been known the country over for its unbounded hospitality (applause), and the superb management of all great functions, which have come within its limits. On the part of the national committee, I desire to extend their sincere thanks to the people of Philadelphia, and especially to your honorable mayor (applause), and the loyal citizens, without regard to party, who have labored with him to make this convention a success. Never in the history of conventions of either political party has a success been greater.

"Delegates, I greet you on the anniversary in Philadelphia of the birthday of our party (applause). I need not remind you that your duty here is one of deliberate judgment, one that you are held responsible for, not only by your party but the country. We are called together only upon the eve of another great struggle.

"We are now beginning to form our battalion under leadership of our great statesman, Gen. William McKinley (continued applause). I was about to give the order for those battalions to move, but you interrupted me. (Laughter). It needs no order to Republicans when the scent from afar the smoke of battle; it needs no incentive for the men that sit in front of me to tell them what their duty is. Upon the foundation of our party rests the belief and strength of every member of it.

"Before I lay aside my gavel and retire from the position which I have held as chairman of the national committee for four years, I deside, in your presence, in the most public manner, to return my sincere thanks to every member of this splendid committee which stood by me in the struggle of 1896, and especially that coterie who gathered at the headquarters in New York and Chicago and worked from early morning until late at night for the principles of the Republican party and for the welfare of their country. I leave it in the hands of others to tell what that means, but in passing to others those duties, I want to make one suggestion, always trust the people, (applause), and leave as an inheritance to them the motto of the committee of 1896: 'There is no such word as fail,' and now, gentlemen, it becomes my duty and very great pleasure to present as your temporary chairman Senator Wolcott, of Colorado."

Senator Fairbanks, from the first row of delegates, arose and moved that the selection of Senator Wolcott as temporary chairman be approved, and with unanimous voice the delegates so voted.

Senator Wolcott, who was on the platform, arose and came forward. The appearance of the Colorado orator set the convention off like a rocket.

Senator Wolcott is still a young man, somewhat jaunty in appearance. He wore a blue sack suit and white vest. There was elasticity in his step as he bowed low to the convention, and there was something about him which suggested his mountain home. With a pleasant nod of acknowledgment to Chairman Hanna, he turned and addressed the convention. He said:

Since the first party convention in these United States, there was never one gathered together under such hopeful and auspicious circumstances as those which surrounds us today. United, proud of the achievements of the past four years, our country prosperous and happy, with nothing to regret and naught to make us ashamed, with a record spotless and clean, the Republican party stands facing the dawn, confident that the ticket it shall present will command public approval, and that in the declaration of its principles and its purposes, it will voice the aspirations and hopes of the vast majority of American freedmen. We need "no omen but our country's cause;" yet there is significance in the fact that the convention is assembled in this historic and beautiful city, where we first assumed territorial responsibilities, when our fathers, a century and a quarter ago, promulgated the immortal Declaration of Independence.

The first pleasant duty of this great convention, as well as its instinctive impulse, is to send a message of affectionate greeting to our leader and our country's president, William McKinley. In all that pertains to our welfare in times of peace, his genius has directed us. He has shown an unerring mastery of the economic problems which confront us, and has guided us out of the slough of financial disaster, impaired credit and commercial stagnation, up to the high and safe ground of national prosperity and financial stability. Through the delicate and trying events of the late war he stood firm, courageous and conservative, and under his leadership we have emerged triumphant, our national honor untarnished, our credit unassailed, and the equal devotion of every section of our common country to the welfare of the republic cemented forever. Never in the memory of this generation has there stood at the head of the government a truer patriot, a wiser or more courageous leader, or a better example of the highest type of American manhood. The victories of peace and the victories of war are alike inscribed upon his banner. Those of us whose pleasure and whose duty have called us from time to time into his presence, know how freely he has spent and been spent in his country's service; but the same vigorous manhood and clear and patriotic vision animate him as of old, and give us confidence and trust for the future of our Republic, because his hand will guide us, and his genius direct.

After paying a tribute to the life and services of the late Vice-President Hobart, Mr. Wolcott referred at length to the condition of the country, when Mr. McKinley became president, after four years of Democratic administration, claiming that "no summary of the unmerciful disaster of those four years can convey an idea of the tithe of the ruin they wrought" he added:

Facing these difficulties, the president immediately upon his inauguration convened congress in extra session, and in a message of force and lucidity summarized the legislation essential to our national prosperity. The industrial history of the United States for the past four years is the tribute to the wisdom of his judgment • • • Yet, notwithstanding all these facts, tending to reduce income, the revenues from the Dingley bill marched steadily upwards, until soon our normal income exceeded our normal expenditure, and we passed from a condition of threatened insolvency to one of national solvency. This tells but a small fraction of the story. Under the wise provisions of our tariff laws and the encouragement afforded to capital by a renewal of public confidence, trade commenced to revive. The looms were no longer silent and the mills deserted; railway earnings increased, merchants and banks resumed business, labor found employment at fair wages, our exports increased and the sunshine of hope again illumined the land. The figures that illustrate the growing prosperity of the four years of Republican administration well nigh stagger belief. There isn't an idle mill in the country today. The mortgages on Western farms have been paid by the tens of thousands, and our farmers are contented and prosperous. Our exports have reached enormous figures; for the last twelve months our exports of merchandise will exceed our imports by $550,000,000. Our manufactured articles are finding a market all over the world and in constantly increasing volume. We are rapidly taking our place as one of the great creditor nations of the world. Above and beyond all, there is no man who labors with his hands, in all our broad domain, who cannot find work, and the scale of wages was never in our history as high as now.

Senator Wolcott then referred to other legislation of the past four years—the national bankruptcy act; the annexation of the Hawaiian islands; the settlement of the Pacific railroads' debts to the government. Concerning trusts he said:

Whenever a Republican administration is in power there is constant talk of trusts. The reason isn't far to seek. Aggregations and combinations of capital find their only encouragement in prosperous days and widening commerce. Democratic administration in this country has universally meant industrial stagnation and commercial depression, when capital seeks a hiding place instead of investment. The Republican party has always maintained that any combination having for its purpose the cornering of a market or the raising or controlling of the price of the necessaries of life was unlawful and should be punished, and a committee appointed by the president under act of congress has made careful investigation and will soon present a full report of the best method of dealing with this intricate question. We shall meet it in some ethical way and, as a party, shall have incourage to protect every class of our citizens.

The campaign four years ago, he said, was fought on the currency. The Republicans triumphed, and in accordance with the pledge of the party an honest effort was made to reach some international solution of the question. The effort failed of accomplishment. The mints of the countries of Europe were open for the coinage of gold alone. Meanwhile we follow the path of safety. As we grow year by year more firmly established as a creditor nation, the question concerns us less and other countries more. No impairment of national credit can be contemplated by an honorable nation. We have made advances enough; this country can better afford than any other to enter upon the contest for commercial supremacy with gold as its standard, and for us the time has come to give fair notice to the world that we, too, make gold our standard and redeem our obligations in that metal.

The world has never witnessed so triumphant a financial success as has followed the passage of currency law, and our 2 per cent bonds hold the world over, already command a subscantial premium. Through the policy of the Republican party and the wisdom of a Republican administration, we have not only made silver as money than ever before in our history, but we have left the Populist Democray a dead issue they can never again galvanize into life, and compelled them to seek to create new issues growing out of a war which they were most eager to precipitate.

He said that at the next session of congress part at least of the war taxes will be repealed, enact the ship subsidy bill and authorize the construction of the Nicaragua canal, to be owned and operated as property of the United States.

The war with Spain was discussed. Concerning the Philippines, he said: A universal demand arose from all over the country that we should retain our hold upon these islands, afford their people the protection of our laws, lift them out of their unfortunate condition, and fit them, if possible, for self-government. Any agreement by our commissioners to give back the Philippines to Spain, reserving for ourselves an island or a coaling station, would have aroused a universal national indignation, and would never have been ratified by the representatives of the people.

We assumed dominion of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for reasons differing as to each of them. We took to ourselves the little island of Porto Rico because it lay under the shadow of our own shores, and because its continued occupancy by Spain or by any foreign government would be a constant menace to the States and to that great inter-oceanic waterway which we will build and own and operate as an American canal.

Senator Wolcott claimed that the Porto Rican tariff was necessary for revenue purposes, and added:

The recommendations of the president

(Continued on Page 7.)

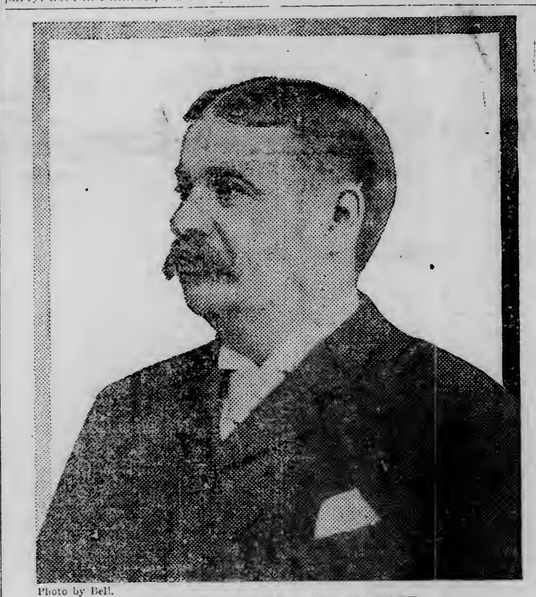

Photo by Bell.

SENATOR EDWARD O. WOLCOTT.

PROBABLY ROOSEVELT

Strong Sentiment In Favor of Rough Rider For Vice President.

CANNOT BE CHECKED

And Yet Hanna Has Not Agreed to Roosevelt's Nomination.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The fault finders and critics were astir early, as were the partisians on both the Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt sides. The friends of the governor were disposed to find some fault with his pronunciamento. Said one of the United States senators who started the movement in Governor Roosevelt's behalf.

"We can nominate him if he will only say he wants the office, but his halting and coyish attitude renders the task difficult. If Governor Roosevelt is the politician he is credited with being, he will come out in plain terms as a candidate. Standing as he does now between the lines, he is liable to get shot at by both armies, and it is quite probable, that if he fails in the vice-presidential nomination, he will also fail in securing the New York governorship. He who hesitates is lost."

On the other hand there is criticism of the selection of Long as the administration candidate on the grounds that it looks as if the friends of the president thought there was no capable man to be found outside the circle of his immediate coterie.

"I don't think we want a candidate from New England," said Senator Cullom, of Illinois, "New England is surely Republican and we want a man nearer the heart of the country. Furthermore, there is no necessity to bring the administration any more into the campaign than will be done by the president's own candidacy. I don't believe,"

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

he concluded, "that they can beat Teddy with the secretary, much as I like the secretary."

Senator Thomas C. Platt said this morning:

"I am of the opinion that nothing can stop the nomination of Governor Roosevelt. The majority of the delegates seem to be in favor of him."

"Will New York state cast their votes for him?" was asked.

"I cannot say," he replied, evasively. "The delegation meets this afternoon and I do not know what they will do."

"Has not Mr. Quay asked you to cast New York's vote for Roosevelt?"

"I cannot discuss the matter. The delegation will control its own business."

These questions were asked Mr. Platt because of rumors that the leaders of the New York delegation would break their pledge to Governor Roosevelt, and vote this afternoon at its meeting to make him the vice-presidential candidate. Mr. Odell and Mr. Quigg both said that they had heard of no such a plan, but both added significantly, and in the same manner as had Mr. Platt, that they did not speak for the majority of the delegates.

But if such a plan is made public in the delegation's meeting, it will cause a bitter row. Governor Roosevelt, as a member of the delegation, will fight any such proposition, and he has many friends, although not a majority of the delegation behind him. When the thing was suggested to him this morning, he said vehemently:

"I don't believe it. I have Mr. Platt's word, and it is as good as his bond, that it will not be done. I have also Mr. Odell's assurances."

Senator Hanna came to the convention hall directly from his conference with Senator Platt. He said that Senator Platt did not want anything said until this evening, after the meeting of the New York delegation. Senator Hanna said he was informed Roosevelt was willing to make his declaration of yesterday evening still stronger if necessary.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, is authority for the statement that Roosevelt said to Henry C. Payne and the chairman of the Wisconsin delegation that he would decline if he was nominated for vice-president.

Governor Roosevelt sent for Henry C. Payne and Senator Lodge just before he left for the convention hall but could not find them. Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, sent word to the room:

"Don't make any statement or talk for publication until you see me. I have something to tell you of importance that will please you."

It is generally believed that Mr. Platt and Mr. Hanna have arranged a program and that Roosevelt will not be nominated.

"Governor Roosevelt left the hotel at twelve minutes to twelve, with Senator Depew and the senator's son, and was

(Continued on Page 7.)

THE SKIES ARE FAIR

Ideal Weather For the First Day of Republican Convention.

SCENES AT THE HALL

Great Crowds Besieged the Doors Early But Good Order Prevailed.

Philadelphia, June 19.—At 12 o'clock today the Republican national convention of 1900 is called to order, and thus the racking excitement of conference and caucus, of crashing bands and confusion of hotel corridors gives way to the definiteness and form of actual convention proceedings. The preparations for the great assemblage are complete, and all paths now lead to the vast structure formerly used for the export exposition, and now affording one of the most perfect convention halls that ever welcomed a mighty host. Senator Hanna, as chairman of the national committee, will say the first word bringing the convention to order, and then, with the inspiring eloquence of Senator Wolcott of Colorado, as he assumed the temporary chairmanship and the formal organization of the convention by the naming of the various committees, the work will be under way.

The day opened auspiciously for the event. The sky was slightly overcast and there was none of the sweltering of many former national gatherings. The air was cool, the temperature below 70, and the indications were for good weather throughout the meeting. After being up half the night with the demonstration of 20,000 marching men, fireworks, bands, final caucuses and earnest conferences, the army of delegates and the conspicuous figures of the convention were slow to make their appearance. But the staid old Quaker City was early astir with preparation and by 8 o'clock the street stook on an air of animation and anticipation as the crowds began to converge towards the convention grounds. The arrangements for transporting the great multitude from down-town to the hall are admirable, many lines of electric cars giving ready conveyance. That splendid avenue, Broad street, leads to the most direct route, that on South street, and all of the early cars along this line were crowded with those wishing to secure points of vantage in or around the building. The throngs were good-natured and intensely earnest. The ladies showed their interest in the event by making up a considerable percentage of the moving hosts, and the fair weather permitted all the color of bright parasols and midsummer dress to be blended with blaze of bunting.

Out at the convention grounds the officials were early on hand with their corps of door keepers, sergeants-at-arms, ushers and pages, putting them through final drills in anticipation of the crush soon to come. According to the orders the doors were to be opened shortly after 10 o'clock, and all the officials were to be at their posts an hour before that time. The first squad to put in an appearance was that under Organizer Owen, 100 strong, having charge of seating the delegates and spectators. After them came the 400 assistants, under Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell, more particularly to care for the interests of the delegates. Chief Doorkeeper Kercheval had an early drill, both at the outer gates and entrance doors, which gave promise of an avoidance of confusion and delay which often attends admission to conventions.

During the early hours the inside of the convention hall presented the appearance of a vast sea of pine, overhung with a wealth of festoon, bunting and historic portraiture. It was very light, very airy and so arranged in the gradual rise of seats from a common center to give full opportunity for the demonstrations of enthusiasm which were soon to come. On all hands were heard words of commendation of the admirable facilities which the hall gave for a gathering of this character.

Outside the hall the appeoaches soon began to congest with the crowds during the early hours. The cars added hundreds every minute, and as the outer gates were not opened until 10 o'clock the early arrivals were massed on the walks and streets awaiting the signal to get in. The street venders did a thriving business in butons and badges, and a lively trade was carried on in seats for the convention at rates varying from $5 for a single session up to $60 for the three sessions.

While these scenes were being enacted about the convention hall, political managers and delegates were holding their final conferences and caucuses and preparing for the work before them. Illinois, Ohio and a number of other delegations held morning meetings for organization, and felt the pulse of the delegates on the vice presidential situation. Most of the state delegations arranged to go to the hall as bodies, many of them being escorted through the streeets by their marching clubs with bands and banners. To the leaders, however, these outward demonstrations had little interest, and they continued to spend most of their time in the privacy of upper chambers at the hotels, trying to figure out the perplexing questions of candidacy presented.

The vice presidential issue appears to be as much involved today as it had ever been. Notwithstanding the declaration of Governor Roosevelt and the confident predictions of Senator Hanna's friends last night that the Roosevelt stampede had been met and turned, the leaders woke up on the opening day of the convention in a half dazed condition over the uncertainty and conflicts existing. The local papers gave prominence to the idea that the Roosevelt statement was lacking in that definiteness and force of expression of which the governor is a master when he desires to be exact. This, added to the doubt of mind among delegates and the crowd in general, tended to give the Roosevelt movement another fusion of energy. Even the governor himself was variously quoted, some of the expressions amounting to a declaration that his statement must not be taken as a declination and that he would stand if drafted.

One of the reported interviews, said to have occurred at 11 o'clock last night, long after the governor's statement, and long after the New York and Pennsylvania caucuses, was as follows:

"Governor, the story is current that you have said your statement eliminates you from the race for the vice presidency?"

Governor Roosevelt is said to have replied, with exceeding warmth: "I have said nothing of the kind."

This answer is variously construed. But at all events it adds to the uncertainty of the minds who are about to frame the ticket.

Still another statement purporting to give the exact words of Governor Roosevelt to Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, is as follows:

"I will tell you that this is final. Absolutely nothing can induce me to accept the nomination. You can consider this as my final word. I will not permit the convention to be stampeded for me."

In another reported interview, Governor Roosevelt is said to have declared, after his formal statement, that he would not consider a movement coming from New York and Philadelphia or from the states near New York, but would bow to the will of the West and South.

So far as Mr. Hanna and Mr. Platt are concerned it is understood that the Ohio man takes the position that Governor Roosevelt's statement must be accepted in good faith as meaning that he is out of the race, while Mr. Platt, without going into details, maintains simply that Roosevelt will be the nominee of the convention.

Secretary Long's vice presidential race has received some impetus and the Massachusetts delegation is regaining its courage. It appears that in a conversation over long distance telephone Secretary Long made it perfectly plain that he does not want his name to be unduly urged if the tide is towards Roosevelt.

The Dolliver people are delighted at the demonstration evoked by the young Iowan during the parade last night, as the Illinois banners bearing the name "Dolliver" brought out generous enthusiasm. On all hands, however, it is felt that the great game between the powerful leaders of the convention is not played to the end and that the nominee will not be known for a certainty for some hours yet.

THE PARADE.

Five Miles of Republican Clubs In the Procession at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 19.—Five miles of clubs, mounted, on foot, by coach, floats and in carriages, interspersed with music, red fire and a cake walk, is the shortest way of describing the turnout of the visiting and local political clubs in this city last night. Those who have been complaining for the past two days of the usual quietude preceding the meeting of a national convention must have reflected last night that they criticized too soon. Those who have attended previous demonstrations in connection with similar occasions like that of last night to the great turnout of clubs in Chicago that was reviewed by Blaine and Logan preceding the election in 1884. The police had prepared for the demonstration of last night by roping Broad street early in the afternoon, carrying out the Washington idea of clearing Pennsylvania avenue for parade purposes. It has been many years since the police of Philadelphia have been called upon to handle such banks of humanity as it confronted last night. Before the column came in sight the street cars on the various intersecting lines were permitted to break through the lines at intervals of fifteen minuses. To do this the police had to unfasten the ropes at these intersecting points. In opening the way the populace persisted in holding the cable taut, until the police forced the grip upon it.

When the way was opened groups of humanity made rushes to cross the street, and in some instances succeeded. It was here that the police showed the firmness, and in finally controlling the impatient crush they did it without hitting a head or causing, except in isolated cases, any feeling of resentment. Visitors from cities where their police have great crowds to handle were profuse in praise of Philadelphia police last night. An amusing feature of the parade and, by the way, an innovation, was an interlarded cakewalk in the column. The characters were colored men, women and children, attired in costumes made the more attractive by torches of red fire.

In the pre-arrangement of last night's parade it had been decided, in spite of an expressed sentiment by many of the clubs, to permit nothing in the line antagonistic to civil service. At one time a determination by some of the clubs to accentuate anti-civil service threatened to breed bad feeling, and the committee in charge succeeded in eliminating what it considered an objectionable feature. There were, however, two violations of the order. On one of the transparancies, mounted on a wagon, was that motto: "The civil service law disqualifies all over the age of 45." On another, carried by a club on foot, was this: "We are opposed to the civil service law because it is un-American."

NEW YORK FIRES.

Two Big Buildings In the Business District Destroyed.

New York, June 19.—The Miner building, a fine 6-story structure at the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-third street was destroyed this morning. The loss financially is about $250,000. Only three of the appartments were occupied at the time but so rapidly did the fire spread that many of the occupants were rescued with difficulty. Some were overcome by heat and smoke and they had to be carried out of the building by the firemen.

The 10-story building at 61 Broadway, occupied by several retail concerns was damaged by fire with its contents to the extent of $110,000 last night.

"Look out!" cried the captain, as the canal-boat was passing under a low bridge. A Frenchman immediately put his head out of the cabin window to look, and got a severe blow. Rubbing his head ruefully, he cried: "Why do these Yankees call look out when they mean look in?"

Look out for your health means look in. For the secret of health is within you. Germs are in the air you breathe and in the water you drink, but if your blood is pure and your stomach sound the germs can find no permanent lodgement.

To keep the blood and stomach in sound health or to re-establish them in a healthy condition when they are diseased, no medicine is so effective as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system of waste and poisonous substances, increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and invigorates the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

"I can say honestly and candidly that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the grandest medicine ever compounded for purifying the blood," writes Miss Annie Wells, of Fergusson's Wharf, Isle of Wight Co., Va. "I suffered terribly with rheumatism, and pimples on the skin, and swelling in my knees and feet so that I could not walk. I spent about twenty dollars, paying doctors' bills, but received no benefit. A year or two ago I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription,' and am entirely cured."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, free. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Near Canal Dover, Ohio, Phillip Spitzanberger, a farmer, set a trap with a heavily loaded shotgun to catch the robbers who had been looting his chicken house. Yesterday morning Joseph Beaton, 18 years of age, was found at the trap with his head blown off.

Henry Walter Webb died yesterday at his residence at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, aged 47 years. He was a son of the late Gen. James Watson Webb, and brother of Dr. Seward Webb, and was a director in the Wagner Palace Car company, the Buffalo Erie Basin Railroad company, the National City bank, and the Oswego & Rome Railroad company, and trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

In the United States circuit court at Trenton, yesterday, application by counsel for the receivers of the Herring-Hall-Marvin company, to confirm the sale of the property of that corporation to Walter Edward Grummond, representing the reorganization committee, for the sum of $100,000, was granted. It is anticipated that this step will be followed by a general merger of all the safe manufacturing industries in one general corporation.

A seat on the New York cotton exchange sold yesterday for $400, a figure greatly in excess of any paid before. This is caused by the recent action on commissions and increased business on the exchange.

THE MEAT BILL.

Berlin, June 19.—"We understand," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "that the bundesrath has not yet passed the meat inspection bill. The minister of the interior is working on the regulation for the enforcement of the measure, a task which will require considerable time. After a few more sittings, the bundesrath will adjourn until the autumn without action upon the bill."

CHASE RECOGNIZED.

Lima, Peru, June 19; via Galveston.—The Peruvian government has recognized George W. Chase as consul of the United States at Salaverry.

SWEPT BY FLAMES

The Business District of Bloomington, Ills., Is Ravaged By Fire.

FIVE BLOCKS BURNED

Loss Is Estimated to Amount to Nearly Two Million Dollars.

Bloomington, Ill., June 19.—Fire that was discovered at 12:30 this morning swept the business section of the city and entailed a loss that is estimated at over $1,000,000. Word was sent to Peoria and Springfield to send engines. As every effort to check the progress of the flames proved futile, the blowing up of buildings with dynamite was resorted to after the fire had been raging three hours and a half. A strong east wind prevailed, which made the work of the firemen extremely difficult. The burned district included some of the handsomest buildings in the city. Among some of the buildings destroyed and some of the losses are the following: Griesheim building and stock clothing, $100,000; Cole Brothers, dry goods, $75,000; Parrett, jewelry, $30,000; Stephen Smith & Sons, dry goods, $75,000; Coblenz, drugs, $20,000; Garver, drugs, $20,000; Kitchell, candy, $10,000; Minerva block and stocks $100,000; the Phoenix hotel, $20,000; Windsor hotel, $75,000; Model laundry; George Brown & Co., furniture; R. Thompson & Co., furniture; Myers & Miller, hardware; the court house.

Forty to fifty business houses were burned out. The court house, which was entirely destroyed, cost $400,000. The records were saved.

An engine and hose cart, with full complement of men from Peoria, and also a like outfit from Springfield, arrived about 6 a. m. They were greeted with cheers by the great multitudes on the streets.

The pumps at the waterworks failed seriously two hours after the fire broke out, and the supply of water was inadequate. The wind has died down and there is now some hope of checking the conflagration.

The entire loss is now estimated at nearly $2,000,000. Two firemen are missing, and are probably in the ruins. The burned district covers an area of five blocks.

Robert Louis Schmitt, aged 19, died at 4:30 o'clock a. m. from shock occasioned by the noise of the explosion of dynamite used in blowing up buildings to arrest the progress of the fire. He was a sufferer from heart disease.

BEARS A HAND.

National Building Trades Council Assists the Local Unions on Strike.

Chicago, June 19.—New life has been injected in the strike and lockout in Chicago by the action of the National Building Trades council, to which the local body is subordinate. The national body indicated that labor is more than ever determined to triumph by taking official notice of strikes and lockouts in ten different cities where the membership of its affiliated unions is involved. The national officers are endeavoring to give the unions assistance by an organized effort to prevent artisans who might be seeking new fields in which to find employment from going to these cities.

Under the direction of the national executive board, Secretary H. W. Steinbliss has sent the following official notice to every city in the country where there is a building trades union:

"Everyone must keep away from Chicago until further notice, owing to a lockout of all building trades men. Carpenters and painters must keep away on account of the St. Louis strike."

DEED AND MORTGAGE.

Deed of St. Paul & Duluth and Mortgage Filed.

St. Paul, June 19.—The Northern Pacific Railway company yesterday filed with the secretary of state a deed from the St. Paul & Duluth Railway company, transferring all its property to the Northern Pacific. The consideration named was $2,709,824. Revenue stamps amounting to $8078 were affixed to the document. The Northern Pacific also filed a mortgage on the newly acquired line to the Guaranty Trust company of New York to secure an issue of $20,000,000 of 4 per cent gold bonds. Of this amount only $9,215,000 will be issued at this time.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Milwaukee, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4.
Indianapolis—Buffalo, 8; Indianapolis, 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 1.
At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 8.
At Boston—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	45	29	16	.644
Chicago	51	30	21	.588
Milwaukee	50	28	22	.560
Minneapolis	52	28	24	.538
Cleveland	47	24	23	.511
Kansas City	53	25	28	.472
Buffalo	49	18	31	.367
Detroit	47	15	32	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	45	29	16	.644
Brooklyn	44	28	16	.636
Pittsburg	50	24	26	.480
Boston	44	21	23	.477
Chicago	47	22	25	.468
Cincinnati	45	20	25	.444
St. Louis	46	20	26	.435
New York	43	18	25	.419

STRIKE OVER.

Denver, Col., June 19.—The carpenters' strike in this city ended today, the contractors having agreed to the union's demand for wages of 41 cents an hour and a half holiday on Saturday throughout the year.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

JAP ROSE SOAP.

TRADE-MARK

A superb, pure, transparent Glycerin Soap.

A most satisfactory and economical adjunct to the Toilet and Bath.

A large cake, Ten Cents.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

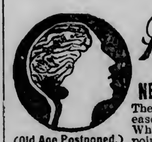
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.



(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

TRADE MARK MALYDOR INJECTION

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE

FOR FEMALE AND FEMALE

For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.

Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.

At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.

"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."

DR. HENRY KENT, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use allows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by MAX Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharge, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

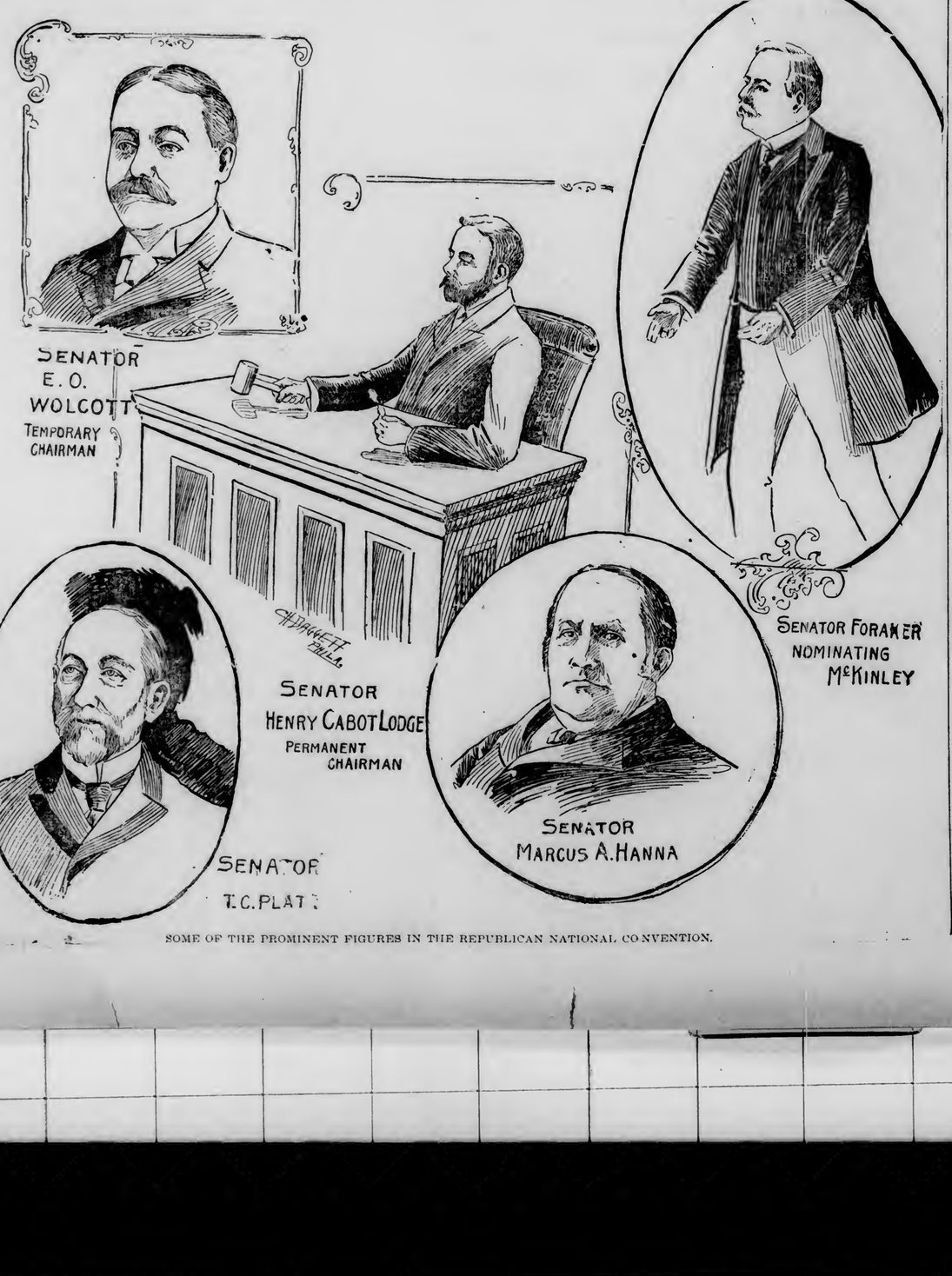
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.


SENATOR E. O. WOLCOTT TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN
SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN
SENATOR MARCUS A. HANNA
SENATOR FORAKER NOMINATING McKINLEY
SENATOR T. C. PLATT

SOME OF THE PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Nervous With Active Trading and Prices Were Lower.

THE CABLES HIGHER

But Advance at Liverpool Was Not as Large as Expected.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 19.—The wheat market was active, but nervous this morning, and prices were lower than yesterday's quotations. There was active selling by the longs at Chicago, and the failure of the foreign markets to follow the rise in the American markets had a depressing effect. There was an advance of ¼d at Liverpool, but this was not up to expectations. An improvement in the crop prospects in France was also reported. A rally took place as an advance at Minneapolis, renewed buying by the Northwest on the Chicago board, and more bad reports from the spring wheat country, but the advance was not long maintained. Prices fluctuated considerably during the day, with the Duluth market stronger than that at Chicago. The close was 5c lower than yesterday here and 1¼@5½c lower at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was very active on the Duluth Board. July wheat opened ½c off at 78¾c, sold up to 79¾c at 10, reacted to 77¾ at 10:25, rallied to 78⅝c at 10:45, fell off again to 77¾c at 11:35 and was quoted at 77⅝c at 12:15. It sold up again to 78¾c at 12:45 but eased off to 78⅝c at the close, 5c lower than yesterday. September wheat opened ½c lower at 79⅝c, sold at 79c at 9:35, bulged to 80⅜c at 9:50, fell off to 79½c at 10:20, advanced sharply to 79½c at 10:30, eased off to 78¾c at 11, recovered to 79⅜c at 11:20, sold down to 78¾c at 11:30 and was quoted at 78¾c at 12:10. It rose to 79½c at 12:50 but weakened again and closed at 79c, a net loss of 5c for the day. Cash sales were 50,000 bus at ½c under July. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye advanced 1c. Cash flax was unchanged. September flax was 2½c lower and October flax declined 2½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79½c; to arrive, 79½c; July, 80c; September, 80⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77⅝c; to arrive, 77⅝c; July, 78¾c; September, 79c. No. 2 northern, 75⅞c. No. 3 spring, 72¼c. Oats, 23@23½c. Rye, 55½c. Barley, 37@38c. Flax, cash, $1.80 in car lots, and $1.75 in broken lots; to arrive, $1.78; September, $1.35; October, $1.29½. Corn, 39c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 228; corn, 4; oats, 10; rye, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 100,667; oats, 10,241; barley, 857; flax, 852. Shipments—Corn, 155,820.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$0.77¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 78
No. 1 northern, 1 car 78
No. 1 northern, 16,000 bus 78
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 79¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 79¾
No. 1 northern, 600 bus 78½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 76½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 76
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 75½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 77½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 76
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 76
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 76¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car 74½
Flax, 1000 bus, September $1.37½
Flax, 1500 bus, September 1.36
Flax, 11,000 bus, September 1.36½
Flax, 2000 bus, September 1.35½
Flax, 1000 bus, September 1.35
Flax, 3000 bus, September 1.34½
Flax, 5000 bus, October 1.32
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.31½
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.30
Flax, 3000 bus, October 1.29½
Flax, 1000 bus, October 1.29½
Flax, 3000 bus, October 1.29

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Depressed, Corn Sympathizing ---Oats and Provisions Steady.

Chicago, June 19.—There was a large trade in wheat during the forenoon, but the feeling was nervous. July opened ½@¾c under yesterday at 75⅝@75⅞c under pressure of liquidation by longs. Under renewed buying by the Northwest and an advance at Minneapolis, the market rallied to 78¾c, but broke sharply following this bulge. July under active selling by longs, declined to 77½c before adequate support was received. Then the market advanced to 78⅝@78¾c, but again reacted to 77¾c. Reports from the spring wheat country were bad. The failure of foreign markets to follow our advance had something of a depressing effect. French prospects were reported somewhat improved. Local receipts were 204 cars, 30 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 311 cars, against 478 last week and 720 a year ago.

A perceptible weakening of the demand combined with a wave of realizing sales later sent July down to 77c, but a sharp reaction followed. Shorts had their turn at securing profits and New York renewed her bids, all of which resulted in a rally of July to 78½c. This bulge also met profit-taking and July closed nervous 1⅛@¼c under yesterday at 77⅞c.

The corn market was comparatively quiet and influenced almost entirely by wheat. July opened ⅛c lower at 39⅝@39⅜c and with wheat advanced to 40⅝@40¾c, but lost the bulge when wheat declined, reacting to 39⅝c, where the market again steadied. Local receipts were 1093 cars. Crop reports were of the usual rosy hue.

The corn market closed comparatively steady, July ⅛@¼c lower at 39¾c.

The oats market was quiet but steady. July opened unchanged at 23¾c, advanced to 23⅝@23¾c but later reacted to 23c. Wheat was the influence. Receipts here were 466 cars.

Provisions were quiet and barely steady. Hog receipts were light and the market at the yards higher, but the demand for product was not pressing, while there seemed to be plenty for sale in the pit. July pork opened a shade higher at $11.50@11.52½ and eased later to $11.42½@11.45; July lard opened 2½c up at $6.70 and sold off to $6.65. July ribs opened unchanged at $6.72½, easing to $6.70.

Close, wheat, June, 76⅝c; July, 77⅝c; August, 78⅝c. Corn, June, 39⅜c; July, 39¾c; August, 40c. Oats, June, 23⅜c; July, 23¾c; August, 22c. Pork, June, $11.47½; July, $11.47½; September, $11.65. Lard, June, $6.62½; July, $6.62½; September, $6.72½@6.75; October, $6.75@6.77½; November, $6.75. Ribs, June, $6.67½; July, $6.67; September, $6.75. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 80@82c; No. 3 red, 77@80c; No. 2 hard winter, 76c; No. 3 hard winter, 76@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 78@80c; No. 2 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 3 spring, 76@76c. Corn, No. 2, 40@40¾c; No. 3, 40c. Oats, No. 2, 23¼@23¾c; No. 3, 23¼c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.80; Southwest, $1.80; September, $1.35¼; October $1.29½. Rye, July, 56¾@57c. Barley, cash, 38@41c.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Timothy, September, $2.75. Clover, cash, $7.75.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade

Chicago, June 19.—There was a broad and active trade in wheat today and the market ruled nervous within a range of 2¼c per bus. After opening easier, later advanced sharply on good outside buying, but on the advance there was very much realizing, which caused a sharp break on which there was good buying, which caused prices to rally again, but the final close was 1½c lower than last night. Foreign markets were strong, Liverpool reported their market 1¾d higher for the day. Continental markets were also strong especially Antwerp, which advanced over 4c per bus over yesterday. Crop reports continue bad both from the spring and winter wheat districts, and the damage already done cannot be undone and in a short time Europe will begin to realize how serious the situation is and any attempt on their part to purchase cash wheat will cause a very sharp advance in our market. Northwestern markets are relatively stronger than ours. We look upon todays break as a healthy reaction after yesterday's sharp advance. Cash demand was fairly good here, and the seaboard reported a fairly good business done there for export. The situation is as strong as ever and we see nothing whatever, to change our opinion, in fact we continue to advise our friends to take the opportunity to buy on all weak spots. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 95 cars.

Corn ruled steady all day within a range of ⅝c per bus. The market practically followed the course of wheat, closing ½c lower than last night. Foreign markets, firm; Liverpool closed ½d higher for the day and reported good cash demand. Country offerings somewhat larger but this was offset by a very good cash demand, especially for export. We ourselves had liberal acceptances on cable offers made abroad last night. The seaboard reported good business done there for export. The weather was favorable for the crop, but reports are coming in complaining of too much rain in parts. As we said before we are not approaching the season of crop scares and think it advisable to keep to the long side. Any accident to the growing crop would cause a very smart advance. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 485 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today, and the market followed the course of wheat and corn, closing ⅝c lower than last night. There was no special feature. Country offerings moderate, while the cash demand was quiet. Receipts tomorrow, 230 cars.

Provisions opened strong on a light run of hogs and higher prices at the yards, but the brokers sold freely and filled up limited demand and the market ruled weak, and lower. Business was confined mostly to changing contracts and changes narrowed somewhat. While receipts of hogs are comparatively light the cash trade is reported almost nothing. This market has cut away from wheat influence and is independently weak. Estimated 33,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 78c.
Calls, July wheat, 79@79¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 76½c; July, 76⅝@76¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 northern, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 75½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 19.—Close: Wheat: July, 82c; September, 83c; December, 83½c. Corn, July, 45⅝c; September, 45⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	78¼B	77⅛	78⅜-78	82⅜
High	78⅝	77½	79¼	83¼
Low	77¾-⅜	76⅝	77⅜	81⅝
Close	78⅛B	76⅞-¾	77⅝B	82⅛
September—				
Open	79¼B	78¼	.....	83⅝
High	80⅜	78⅝-½	.....	84⅞
Low	79¾	78¼	.....	83¼
Close	79B	78¾-⅞	.....	83

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	39⅞@39¾	$11.50@11.42
High	23¾	40¼-½	$11.52
Low	22⅞-23	39⅝	$11.42
Close	23⅛	39⅝B	$11.47A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	173,900	233,088
Philadelphia	1,008	.....
Baltimore	13,422	.....
Toledo	27,900	1,000
Detroit	6,258	.....
St. Louis	35,000	38,000
Chicago	105,500	12,570
Milwaukee	58,800	2,100
Minneapolis	67,240	43,240
Kansas City	27,950	43,240
Duluth	100,667	.....

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Tuesday, June 19.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	Temp'ture. *Max.	Temp'ture. *Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	86	52	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	89	60	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	96	58	.0
Detroit City	Clear	84	52	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	92	48	.0
Granite Falls	Clear	82	46	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Clear	92	52	.0
Millbank, S. D.	Pt cldy	90	52	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Pt cldy	90	58	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Clear	78	60	.0
Bismarck, N. D.	Clear	90	58	.52
Duluth	Clear	65	51	.0
Huron, S. D.	Pt cldy	78	52	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Clear	80	52	.0
Morhead	Raining	82	56	.10
St. Paul	Clear	82	56	.0
Winnipeg, Can.	Cloudy	..	62	.02

CENTRAL STATION. District averages.

	Number of stations reporting.	Temperature. *Max.	Temperature. *Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Chicago	25	78	50	.0
Columbus	18	80	52	T.
Des Moines	18	80	50	.0
Indianapolis	11	82	54	.01
Kansas City	20	92	60	T.
Louisville	17	82	60	T.
Minneapolis	20	84	56	T.
Omaha	13	80	54	.0
St. Louis	13	82	56	.0

Light showers have fallen over portions of the Red River valley, Ohio, Kansas and Kentucky; moderate temperature continued.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 19.—Wheat, firm, 1½d higher. July, 6s 1¾d; September, 6s 1½d. Corn steadier, ½@¾d higher. July, 3s 1¼d; September, 4s 1½d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 19.—Cattle receipts, 3500; steady to slow; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.85; poor to medium, $4.60@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.35@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.60@5.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25.

Hogs receipts today, 17,000; tomorrow, 25,00; left over, 2200; active, 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.30; rough heavy, $5.05@5.15; light, $5.10@5.27½; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.25. Sheep receipts, 12,000; steady to slow; sheep, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $5.00@6.27. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Cattle, 20,926; hogs, 27,315; sheep, 15,360. Shipments—Cattle, 4271; hogs, 7287; sheep, 1266.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Lower---Closing at Small Mixed Net Changes.

New York, June 19.—The market had the advantage of higher quotations from London this morning and some of the international stocks showed small gains. The market generally was lower and large blocks of railroad stocks were thrown on the market, carrying prices quickly downwards. Changes were confined to fractions, except for a gain of a point in Consolidated Gas on the decision to advance the price of Gas. The selling orders were absorbed quite readily and the pressure to realize sensibly relaxed. The bears bought to cover shorts and lifted prices all around, recoveries in some of the railroads reaching nearly a point. Some of the steel stocks weakened, National Steel, Colorado Fuel, American Hoop and National Tube, preferred, losing as much as a point. The buying demand decreased as prices reached the high level.

The professional traders bid up prices somewhat further, in attempts to drive shorts to cover, but the demand dwindled to nothing and prices relapsed slightly Northwestern rose 1½. Republic Steel, preferred, fell an extreme 2⅝ and Consolidated Gas reacted 1⅝. Bonds were dull and regular.

Selling of Brooklyn Transit unsettled the local New York group. That stock declined 3¼. Manhattan 2 and Metropolitan 4. The market gave way in sympathy and gains were pretty generally wiped out on small offerings. Covering by shorts steadied the market for a brief interval, but the rally was feeble. The closing was irregular at small mixed net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	115	116⅜	114¾	115
Am. Steel Wire com	30¾	31½	29⅝	31
Tobacco com	50¾	50¾	48¾	50½
Atchison com	24⅝	25	24¾	24⅞
Atchison pfd	70	71	69⅞	70⅝
Brooklyn Transit	66¾	67¼	64¾	64⅝
C., M. & St. P.	113½	113½	112¾	113¼
C., B. & Q.	124	125	123⅞	124⅛
C. & N. W.	157	157	157	157
Federal Steel com.	30¾	32	30¾	31
Federal Steel pfd.	64	64¼	64	64
Great Western	10	10⅜	10	10⅜
L. & N.	74½	74⅝	73½	75
Manhattan	87⅝	88	86¾	86⅝
Missouri Pacific	48⅜	49⅝	48⅜	48⅝
N. P. common	51¾	52	51¾	51⅝
N. P. preferred	73	73	72	73
People's Gas	98¾	99⅜	98¾	98½
Rock Island	104½	105⅜	104½	104½
Southern Pacific	31	31⅞	30⅝	31⅝
T. C. I.	63⅞	64½	63¾	63¾
Leather preferred	67	67	66¾	66¾
Union Pacific pfd.	71⅝	72⅜	71⅝	72
Union Pacific com.	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Western Union	80½	80½	80½	80½
Illinois Central	111½	111¾	111½	111¾
Great Northern pfd.	150	150½	150	150
B. & O.	74¾	75	74½	74½
Money	1¾@2	1¾@2	1½	1¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 19.—The market for cotton futures opened steady with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower and soon after the call worked upward 3 points on brisk demand from local shorts. The early English cables were rather disappointing and the sensational war news from the far East also had a depressing influence upon sentiment. As was the case yesterday, the crop testimony and weather news exceeded the balance of power and prompted retreat on the part of oversold operators as a matter of precaution.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: June, $8.52; July, $8.56; August, $8.31; September, $7.89; October, $7.70; November, $7.57; December, $7.56; January, $7.57; February, $7.59; March, $7.61; April, $7.63; May, $7.65.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 19.—Consols for money, 100 11-16; for account 100 13-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 19.—Clearings, $22,684,570; balances, $2,782,964. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.88½; New York exchange, 20c premium.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 19.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand at at $4.80½@4¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds weak.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 19.—Close: Adventure, 2½; Allouez, 15½; Anaconda, 39@42; Arcadian, 9@9½; Arnold, 50½; Amalgamated, 85; Atlantic, 22@23; Baltic, 18¾; Bingham, 9½; Bonanza, 11¾@12; Boston and Montana, 23@26; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 62@65; Calumet and Hecla, 715 bid; Centennial, 16½@17; Cochita, 9½@10; Copper Range, 46; Dominion Coal, 38½@39; Elm River, 3½@4; Franklin, 12½@13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 16½; Isle Royale, 23@25; Mass, 6⅝@7½; Michigan, 4½@5; Mohawk, 126@13; Old Colony, 3; Old Dominion, 16@17½; Osceola, 55; Oil, 14⅝@15; Parrott, 38; Pioneer, 35@40; Quincy, 134½ bid; Rhode Island, 3½; Santa Fe, 4½@5; Tamarack, 150 bid; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 6½@7½; Union Land, 26@3; Utah, 24; Victoria, 2@4; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 37; Wyandotte, 16½; Zinc, 10@12.

Campers' Special Tonight.

O-at-ka Beach Auditorium.

TOM SHEVLIN.

Will Represent Minnesota on the Republican National Committee.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The committees of the Republican convention have been named. On the committee on resolutions, Senator C. K. Davis represents Minnesota; Thomas H. Carter, Montana; George W. French, Iowa; E. Rosewater, Nebraska; G. G. Bennett, South Dakota; Senator P. J. McCumber, North Dakota; J. B. Treat, Wisconsin.

The selections for the national committee include the following: Thomas Shevlin, Minnesota; Ernest Hart, Iowa; W. H. Dewitt, Montana; George B. Cox, Ohio; M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin.

The committee on resolutions organized immediately after the adjournment of the convention and then adjourned to meet at the Walton hotel at 5 o'clock.

On motion of Senator Foraker, eSnator Fairbanks, of Indiana, was chosen chairman of the committee, and E. Rosewater, the Nebraska member, secretary. In suggesting Mr. Rosewater's nomination Senator Foraker stated the place should be given him as a compliment to his profession of journalism. The suggestion was received with approval.

After Senator Allison's nominating speech, Senator Foraker will make the principal address in nominating President McKinley. He has done a great deal of the preparatory work in putting the platform in shape, and is continuing to assist in that line. Yesterday and lastnight the instrument received several additions and was changed in some details, but it follows very closely the lines indicated Sunday night.

A careful effort is being made to find a way to not entirely cut off the hopes of the bimetallists, but there will be a positive declaration against silver coinage under present conditions. The resolution will probably take the shape of bimetallism, "except by international agreement." The extreme gold men are demanding that even this implied concession shall not be made.

A more delicate problem is what to do with the present Chinese situation. The embroglio in the celestial empire is so new and so unprecedented a predicament for the United States that it is contended that any expression on the subject will call for the shrewdest finesse. Many favor leaving it alone.

FOR LONG.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The New Jersey delegation has met and decided to cast their votes for Long for vice president.

CAPT. LEE DROWNED.

Washington, June 19.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a cable message from Gen. McArthur, at Manilla today, saying that Capt. Orison Lee of the Forty-fifth volunteer infantry, was drowned off the coast of Albany on the 10th inst. Capt. Lee, who was 40 years old, was born at Shelbyville, Ind., and entered the service April 18, 1898, as captain of the Eighteenth Indiana volunteers. He served with that regiment at Matanzas, Cuba, from January to March, 1899. He was appointed captain of the Forty-fifth volunteer infantry, Aug. 17, 1899, and accompanied the regiment to the Philippines in December.

If you want the *BEST* Ice Cream Soda go to *Kugler's Drug Store,*

127 East Superior St.

TOWER HILL FIRE.

Pana, Ill., June 19.—The business portion of Tower Hill, seven miles east of here, was destroyed by an incendiary fire today. The fire was started in a lumber yard. This makes the third big fire in that village within a year.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

NORMAL SCHOOL

Board Now Required to Follow Uniform Accounting Law of State.

METHOD OF CONDUCT

O. H. Clarke Appointed Accounting Officer, Under Director Phelps.

The state examiner some time ago called the attention of the state normal board to the fact that the state institutions such as the normal boards, insane hospitals, state prison, etc., were ignoring the uniforming accounting law passed by the state legislature in 1894. It seems that no effort to enforce it had been made and each institution was following a method of its own. This law provides in detail for the management of the affairs of the institutions of the state. The state normal board has arranged its affairs in accordance with it and hereafter they will be conducted in conformity with its provisions.

Under this law the First National bank of Duluth has been designated as the treasurer of the Duluth Normal school. This school, like all others in the state, will have an accounting officer to keep track of the expenditures, etc., under the direction of the resident director. The resident director which is in this case, W. F. Phelps, is the purchasing agent of the school and the accounting officer must get his approval before accepting any liability against the school or creating any liability. The accounting officer will draw all checks but they must be countersigned by the resident director. All bills must be made out on forms provided by the state and must be in duplicate and receipted at the time they are presented. The original will be sent to the state auditor and he will issue no warrant unless upon the receipted voucher. The duplicate will be retained by the accounting officer.

On the first Wednesday of the month the president and secretary of the board will meet at St. Paul and audit the bills then in the office of the auditor. Heretofore the bills have been audited at the end of the year after they were paid. All bills must have the approval of the resident director, the president and secretary before paid.

When the bills have been approved the state auditor will make out warrants for the total and send them to the accounting officer who will then distribute the checks. Bills must be made out to the end of the month and only that way.

Resident Director Phelps has appointed O. H. Clarke as accounting officer.

MARINE NEWS.

Cleveland Vesselmen Vexed Over Break In Buffalo Coal Freights.

Cleveland, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cleveland vesselmen are vexed over the break in Buffalo coal freights. They insist that it was uncalled for and blame one of the Buffalo brokerage concerns for it. They say they would have pulled out ore boats to strengthen the Buffalo market if they had been asked to do so.

Chicago, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates continued steady at 2c with all boats offered taken, and right speedily.

SUCCEEDS BABCOCK.

Chicago, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—John A. Ubsdell, Jr., has been appointed manager of the Chicago Ship Building company, to succeed W. I. Babcock, resigned.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Gratwick, Moravia, 9:40 last night; Gladstone, Grover, Elphicke, midnight; North Wind, Stimson, Uranus, 3 a. m.; Mohegan, Mingoe, Matoa, Marcia, 4:20; Seattle, 8:40; Reitz, Mark, Naughton, Potter, 9:30; Oregon, Foster, 10:20. Down: Stephenson, 10 last night; Empire City, Orinoco, 11; Sheriffs, Mowatt, Venezuela, 1:30 a. m.; Wright, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Yuma, 3; Norwalk, 4:30; Buffalo, 7:30; Rhoda Emily, Hattie, S. Rugee, Continental; Holland, 10; Germanic, Hutchinson, 11.

Up yesterday: Mohawk, Yakima, 12:20 p. m.; Castle, Rhodes, 1; John Mitchell, Leland, Montgomery, Dobbins, Osceola, 2:30; Wade, 3; Centurion, 4:20; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 5:20; Schuylkill, 6, Moore, Emory Owen, Australia, 6:30; Gates, 7; Iron Duke, 7:30; Frontenac, 8:30; Cranage, 9:20. Down: United Empire, 11:20; Bannockburn, Minnedosa, Winnipeg, noon; Chili, 1 p. m.; Preston, 2; Turner, Oneonta, Maxwell, Pendall, Cormorant, Norris, 4, McDougal, Lackawanna, St. Paul, 8:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yale, 10 last night; Auburn, 11:30; Waldo, 1 a. m.; Business, 2:15; Fedora, 3; Lindsay, Wall, Martini, 3:30; 3:30; Aztec, Mistec, 6:40; Hudson, 7:30; Hill (steel), S. Pope, 8:10; Italia, Amazon, 9:15.

Up yesterday: Street and consort, 12:20 p. m.; Senator, 6; McWilliams, 9:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Cleared: Oglebay, Madagascar, Stephenson, Nell, Cleveland; Rees, Norton, Spokane, Conneaut.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Griffin, Fairbairn, Duluth; Saveland, Marquette.

Buffalo—Cleared: Marlska, Maunaloa, Two Harbors; Viking, Vineland, Keith, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared—Coal—Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, Ashland. Light—Wawatam, Frick, Drake, Pine Cliff, Iron Age, Iron Chief, Duluth; Specular, Magnetic, Ionia, Marquette.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—La Salle, Black, Crescent City, Carrington, Duluth, Fairport—Cleared: Light—Yale, Princeton, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: Light—Senator, Duluth. Marquette—Arrived: Light—Cleared: Pease, Planet, Cleveland; Rugee, Buffalo.

Sandusky—Cleared: Coal—Laura, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Light—Buckhout, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived — Lockwood, Naples, Tom Adams, Sacramento, Crete, Chisholm, Aurania, Sitka, Yukon, Lake Erie, coal; Maryland, Eureka, Admiral, Lake Erie, light for ore; Northern Light, Buffalo, mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Mary McGregor, South Chicago, railroad iron.

Departed—A. Hopkins, Board of Trade, Robert Rhodes, Ashland, light; Kendall, Troy, Mills, Exlie, Nipigon, Lake Erie, lumber; Lagonda, Minch, Antrim, Harbor, Devereaux, Coralia, Sauber, Eureka, Lake Erie, ore; Bon Ami, north and south shore, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Reynolds, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Georgic, from Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen.

NOTICE.

Members of Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W.: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother Lindgren, at 2 p. m. on Wednesday, June 20, to be held at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north.

F. EHLING, M. W.
J. W. SHEPHERDSON, Recorder.

MINE CONGRESS

Convention of the International Mining Congress Opens at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 19.—The third convention of the International Mining congress opened at the exposition building this afternoon, several hundred delegates, representing nearly every mining section of the country, including Alaska and Canada are in attendance. In connection with the convention, one of the most extensive exhibit of minerals ever shown. Colorado heads the list in exhibits with a collection of 2000 specimens from the Colorado state collection, while Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Canada and other sections make a formidable showing. Among the most notable arrivals are B. F. Montgomery, of Cripple Creek, Col., president of the congress; ex-Governor Bradford L. Prince, of Sana Fe, N. M., and ex-Governor Swineford, of Alaska.

The convention was opened by prayer, after which addresses were made by Governor Scofield and Mayor Rose, for the state and city. Ex-Governor Bradford T. Prince, of Santa Fe, made the response.

Col. B. F. Montgomery, of Colorado, the president, in his annual address, gave a brief review of the history of the congress up to the present session, discussing in detail its objects and purposes, and recommending a permanent organization to meet annually.

He reviewed at length the importance of the mining interests of the country, and the advantages to be gained by bringing the East and the West in their manifold mining interests together, as well as cultivating a more intimate acquaintance between the investor and the owners of the property to be invested in, and arguing strongly that mining was a legitimate business, entailing no more risk than any other branch of business if treated by investors and those developing mines upon the same principles upon which banking, merchandising, manufacturing, agriculture, etc., were conducted. The current treatment of investors in mines, he said, has created a sentiment in the public mind that mining was more of a gamble than a legitimate business. This he claimed, was detrimental to the highest and best interests of the industry of mining in general.

He recommended action looking to the thorough revision of the federal mining laws to the end that mining on the government domain should be controlled exclusively by the laws of congress and not left to the regulation of enactments of statutes by the several states, thus producing a uniformity of method of location, size of mining claim, and annual assessment of work by which a claim should be perpetuated until patent should issue. Such legislation, he said, should be based upon the idea of inducing development of mineral wealth upon the public domain.

He argued also in favor of the abolition by act of congress of what is generally known as apex rights, or the right to follow a vein or lode on its dip into the land of an adjoining owner, and, as a substitute for the apex rights now existing, an enlargement of the location, requiring that each owner of a claim such be circumscribed by the surface lines of his claim drawn vertically downward.

He urged action to induce congress to pass the bill to create a department of mines and mining like that of the department of agriculture, with a secretary who should be a member of the president's cabinet. The introduction of the bill now pending was the result of the action of the International Mining companies at Salt Lake in 1898. He contended that the department should not be made a mere bureau in any other department as it was now in the department of the interior, because then, as now, it would be treated as a matter of inferior and not of paramount importance to the country.

At the conclusion of President Montgomery's address the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Saunders, of St. Paul, were at the Spalding last evening on their return from the Brule.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shores, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

Louis E. Wakeman, of St. Cloud, is in the city today. He is at the Spalding.

Price McKinney, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding today.

Frank Billings, of Cleveland, is in the city today.

J. H. Madden, of Ashland, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Brown, of Fergus Falls, are here city.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is in the city.

H. Pennington, of Monticello, is at the Spalding.

C. F. Haglin, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

William Macfarlane, of Sidnaw, Mich., is in the city.

M. H. Barron, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis today.

P. R. Vall, came down from Ely today.

J. D. Shilling, of Biwabik, is in the city.

C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Miss M. Ryan, of 11 West Fifth street, left today for a month's visit with friends in Waterville, Minn.

C. E. Bassett left for Chicago and Eastern cities for a short trip yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shores, Misses Shores, Miss Bessie Shores and Master Marshall Shores, of Ashland, arrived in the city this morning and are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Walker. Mr. Shores is past department commander of the G. A. R. of Wisconsin and will attend the encampment there. He will return to Ashland after the encampment but the members of the family will visit here about six weeks.

Important to Advertisers.

Advertising copy for The Wednesday Herald must be ready Tuesday afternoons to insure insertion in all iron range editions Wednesday.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Bargains in plants at Lindsay's greenhouses this week. Selling out everything.

Professor Ourat will give a party at Lester Wednesday, June 27. Former pupils and patrons cordially invited.

A daughter was born last Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Keyes, of East Third street.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Adrian Beckman and Louisa Johnson, both of St. Louis county; Jennie Rush and Bernard Daly, both of Douglas county, Wis., and to Nels Folstet, of Itasca county, and Olga Larson, of Douglas county, Wis.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to August Colberg, Andrew Bang, Andrew Carlson, Hector Monson, Theodore Pearson, Olaf P. Lundgren and Malcolm A. Thomson.

The review for Wednesday afternoon of Duluth Hive No. 1 is postponed until the afternoon of

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 19.—Light to copious showers have fallen over Manitoba, Eastern North Dakota, Western Minnesota, Oklahoma and Tennessee, and heavy showers over Louisiana. The barometer continues high in the lake region, and low in districts north of Montana. Temperature changes have been slight. The weather in the lake region continues generally clear with light winds, southerly over Eastern Lake Superior and generally northeast over other portions.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	52	Medicine Hat	56
Bismarck	58	Memphis	66
Calgary	50	Miles City	58
Chicago	56	Milwaukee	52
Davenport	56	Minnedosa	56
Denver	56	Moorhead	58
Detroit	52	North Platte	60
Dodge City	62	Oklahoma	68
Duluth	52	Omaha	60
Edmonton	50	Port Arthur	46
Escanaba	48	Prince Albert	52
Green Bay	58	St. Anpelle	56
Havre	62	Rapid City	58
Helena	56	Shreveport	68
Huron	62	St. Louis	66
Kamloops	60	St. Paul	56
Kansas City	62	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	52	Swift Current	58
Lander	—	Williston	60
Marquette	52	Winnipeg	62

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably showers tonight. Generally fair Wednesday. Fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 19.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight with probably showers north and west portions, and warmer southeast portion. Wednesday generally fair.

Upper Lakes—Winds mostly fresh easterly. Fair weather.

Tendency to Concentration of Cultivation.

One of the notable features of American agriculture is the tendency to concentration that has always characterized the cultivation of many of the principal products of the soil. This tendency is not confined to those limitations of the area of production which are imposed by the conditions of climate, as in the case of the subtropical products of the states bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, but extends to products that have a wide climatic range, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, tobacco, flax, hemp, hops, etc. For many decades each successive census has placed in strong relief this tendency to the concentration of cultivation; and it will be of great interest to observe in the census now being taken the extent to which the same tendency prevails. A brief review of the census history of the three leading cereal crops—corn, wheat and oats—will serve to illustrate. Indian corn, or maize, is cultivated in this country from the most easterly county in Maine to the most westerly in the state of Washington, and from the valley of the Red river in the North to the confines of the everglades of Florida. Its area of production is, in fact, more generally illustrated than that of any other product except grass; and yet at no agricultural census ever taken has there been less than 38.6 per cent of the total crop of the country produced in what have been for the time being the four leading corn-producing states. The tide of population, which has been gradually rolling westward, has brought one state after another under the dominion of the plow, each being largely devoted in turn to the cultivation of a very limited number of products, selected with regard to facility of cultivation, however, has always been in advance of the center of population, and as surely as this branch of industry has succeeded the pastoral so surely has it been itself gradually supplanted by that more diversified system of farming which has been rendered necessary by the requirements of a population increasing not merely in numbers but also in the multiplicity of its wants. Hence, while some of the older agricultural states have until comparatively recent years gone on increasing little by little their production of the principal cereals, as the total area of their land in farms and likewise that of their improved lands have slowly increased, every year has witnessed a greater diversification of their agricultural industry, so that even their increasing production of grain has constituted a decreasing proportion of their entire farming operations.

A Stage Protege of the President.

It is announced that Anna Whiting Huntingdon has gone upon the stage as a protege of the president of the United States. This does not mean that Mr. McKinley has taken unto himself the role of "angel" by any means, but merely that he has lent his sanction to her efforts to let the world know she is on earth. Miss Huntingdon is a native of Canton, Ohio, which town is also responsible for the president, and to this fact may be traced the interest Mr. McKinley has taken in her entry upon the stage. At present she has taken a lowly position in the chorus of a show at Atlantic City, but it is said this humble place has been accepted solely for the sake of experience and that Miss Huntingdon expects to rise under the auspices of "the first gentleman of the republic." It has not been stated, however, what Mr. McKinley proposes to do with his protege when she emerges from the chorus, but he will no doubt be able to obtain a few valuable pointers on this subject from that other distinguished patron of the stage, Albert Edward, prince of Wales. If the European customs be followed, she will probably be advertised on three-sheet posters upon which, in close conjunction with the portrait of the star, the picture of McKinley will figure prominently, while beneath will appear the usual line: "By presidential warrant. Chief amuseress of the White House." This would be sure to make a big hit. The crowds would fill the theater to see what kind of a "picker" the president was. Of course all this will shock the good brethren of the Methodist church of which the president is a member, and which looks upon the theater as awfully wicked and regards actresses as an evil to be avoided, but a little consideration will show them that in this case Mr. McKinley is acting solely in his official capacity. And yet there will be some people who will claim that he would have done better to turn his business over to Mark Hanna, whose success as a business manager is well established.

THE HERALD'S POLICY.

The current issue of the Grand Rapids Herald-Review contains the following:

"One of our subscribers, who is also a subscriber and evidently a reader of The Duluth Evening Herald, sends us the following communication, with the request that we give it space. As the matters therein set forth are of interest to every Democrat in the district, we take pleasure in complying:

"'Editor Herald-Review: Please ascertain for the benefit of its subscribers where The Duluth Herald is at politically. In a recent issue we find a column devoted to illustrating how Chairman Jones is going to dictate to Mr. Bryan a method of reconstructing the Chicago platform out of Eastern timber. This is followed in the next issue by a complete denial by Chairman Jones covering possibly a half inch of space placed inconspicuously. We are also favored with some opinions by "Gath," whoever that gentleman is, in which he advises that the Democratic party will make their usual blunder in opposing the constitutional amendment against trusts; also, that Mr. Bryan represents the leadership of the outskirts of society, etc. If we are to expect the St. Paul Globe brand of Democracy from The Herald during the coming campaign, would it not be well to have the Bryan club now in process of formation here take it up with the Duluth club and sister organizations at once and endeavor to secure some representative Democratic thought presented to the Sixth district through the medium of a new daily, if necessary? We can get plenty of the "Gath" rot out of the News Tribune.

"The only way we have of ascertaining what the politics of The Evening Herald are is by putting the question to that paper direct. The Herald would greatly oblige a large constituency if it would set forth its position."

The Herald is a newspaper and not a political organ. In politics it is independent, and the very articles to which the editor of the Grand Rapids paper refers in the letter addressed to himself are proof of its entire freedom from the one-sided, narrow-minded and unfair policy that distinguishes the party organ from the independent journal. The Herald permits no political views of its own to affect its news columns—it presents the news without bias or prejudice, believing that its readers have a right to know all that is happening at home and abroad, politically and otherwise. The Herald has been accused by Republican papers of being Democratic and Populist, and it is charged by Democratic organs with being Republican—both charges being based upon the fact that its news columns are devoid of the evil of partisanship and present all the news of the day without regard to its effect politically. The newspaper that does otherwise does not deserve the name of newspaper—it is a mere party organ that colors the news to suit its political prejudices, benefit its own party and injure its political opponents. The Herald presents its political beliefs in its editorial columns and advocates those principles and policies that it deems best for the welfare of the people. If the narrow partisans do not like this method of conducting a newspaper; if they prefer the prejudiced party organ, with its distorted and biased news columns, to the independent journal, they are free to exercise their choice. The party organ is no doubt excellent for those who like that sort of thing, but happily the number of people who like the news twisted and turned to suit certain political beliefs is steadily growing less. The admirers of the party organ are in a very small minority today.

The Herald suported Mr. Bryan for the presidency in 1896 because it endorsed his stand upon the chief issues of that campaign, and for the same reason it advocated the election of Mr. Towne to represent the Sixth district in the lower house of congress. Two years ago it again supported Mr. Towne, believing that he would more ably represent this district in congress than our present representative. At the same time it advocated the election of John Lind to the governorship, firmly convinced that he would give the state an honest and able administration—which conviction, it is pleased to say, has been fully sustained byGovernor Lind's record as the chief executive of the state. If Governor Lind should be a candidate for re-election it will take pleasure in supporting him. As an opponent of militarism and imperialism and a believer in the necessity of legislation and executive action to wipe out the evils of trusts and combines, it will lend its aid towards securing the election of William J. Bryan as president and Charles A. Towne as vice president, if they be chosen as the Democratic candidates. Who it will support for congress or for the legislature or for the county offices depends upon the men nominated, as well as the platforms upon which they may run.

This is where The Herald stands politically.

But it will not permit its own views of public questions and political issues to prevent it from printing all the news, regardless of its political effect. This may not suit the bitter partisan, it may not please the party organ, but it suits The Herald, and it evidently pleases the great majority of its readers.

As the New York Herald says, it is gratifying to learn that the Spanish people are far from being bankrupt. The war with the United States and the loss of their islands have not ruined them nor their government. The government has proposed a refunding scheme, and the holders of the treasury notes and promissory notes issued on account of the war have taken $200,000,000 of the new 5 per cents, while for the $40,000,000 balance the people have subscribed $228,371,300. The subscriptions were in bank notes, but they show that the Spaniards are an industrious and frugal people, whose future is likely to be happier than the immediate past.

Thirty years ago there were 10,000,000 American buffaloes west of the Mississippi. Now there are only 400. It was believed, says an exchange, there were 400 buffaloes in the Yellowstone park and that they were increasing. Congressman Lacy, who investigated last summer, says there are only twenty-three of the animals left there.

One letter makes all the difference in the world, says the Des Moines News. Mr. Aldrich, the poet, wrote the line, "A potent medicine for gods and men," and the proofreader let it go "A patent medicine," etc.

The Democrats will meet in state convention at Minneapolis tomorrow to select delegates to the Kansas City convention. No doubt the delegates will be instructed for Bryan and Towne.

Canada is temperate compared with this country. The inhabitants of the former country consumed last year 3.99 gallons per head as compared with a consumption of 12.60 in the United States.

The Minnesota bankers' convention now in session at Winona should send a resolution of condolence to that Nebraska banker who recently purchased a gold brick for $13,500.

The McKinley administration will do well not to get the United States mixed up in the Chinese war. Let the others fight it out. It is "not our funeral."

Kansas City has a righteous judge. He fined a "masher" $500 for insulting unprotected young women.

Two million cigarettes have been exported from this country to China. That ought to suppress the "Boxers."

The Hibbing Tribune speaks of "John" Lowry, the street railway magnate of the Twin Cities. Such is fame.

Roosevelt does not decline very positively. It is evident he would not refuse the nomination.

Everybody in Philadelphia is still guessing who will be the vice presidential candidate.

No one is urging Tim Woodruff to state his position on the vice presidency.

There is real war in the Orient now.

The Rounder

Last Sunday a party of Duluth people took a ride out into the country. They were under an invitation from a farmer not far from the city to drop in on him any time and make themselves at home, so when noon drew near they made for his ranch with thoughts of lunch in their minds. They reached the place all right, but the farmer was not at home. They were hungry, however, so they stood not upon ceremony, but pulled the staple out of the latch and went in. They found a stove, and as they had some food along they lighted a fire and started to cook up a lunch. While they were doing so one of them noticed some eggs in the pantry, and suggested that while the fire was going it might not be a bad idea to add some eggs to their bill of fare.

"That's the stuff," said one; "but those eggs may not be fresh. Hold on till I go out to the barn and get some good ones."

So he sallied forth to the barn, and he was lucky enough to find six eggs all in one place in the hay mow. He brought these in and they were cooked up. Then the party sat down to the table and was just pitching in to the meal with appetites sharpened by the ride, when the farmer returned. The man who had gone after the eggs had started a trifle ahead of the rest, by the way, and he had got away with one egg.

"That's right," said the farmer, heartily. "Glad to see you making yourself at home. Did you find all you wanted?"

"You bet! We got some nice fresh eggs out in the barn, and we've fixed up a great spread."

"Where did you get the eggs?"

He was told, and he had a fit.

"The old speckled hen has been setting on those eggs for ten days," he shrieked, laughter twisting him into a double bow-knot.

The man that had gone after the eggs looked ill. The one he had eaten began to rest poorly.

"I—I thought something was the matter," he stammered. "But I wouldn't have known what was the matter if a bill hadn't stuck in my throat."

* * *

Since the discovery that some of the captured Spanish cannon that have been sent by the government to various cities are loaded there have been a good many queries as to whether the gun that now graces the High School lawn may not be in the same condition, and whether it might not accidentally go off some day and push the tops of the houses across the way into the lake. Those who have fears on the subject may rest in peace. The Spaniards from whom this gun was taken not only fired off the last load that was put in it, but they took away the breech fixings, so that the breech is open and the gun is as harmless as a broomstick—perhaps more so, owing to the greater ease with which the latter can be manipulated.

Symphony of Spring.

Along the ledges of the sky the Spring
Shakes out the cloud-folds of her gown,
And sends the rustling raindrops hurtling down,
Amid the violets, half asleep with purple eyes,
They bring
A freshness and surprise.

Now sound the vibrant sinews of the wind
Which throb in melancholy mood—
The chords of dreamy rainy interlude:
And now the gorgeous lightning, on the thund'ring strings
Entwined
In silver collings, clings.

The tones decrease; Spring's rustling robe sounds far
Down through the canyons of the sky,
And by the busy wind's wet fingers, high
Upon the western rim, the ruined clouds are piled
With scar
And cliff, and foothill wild.

See now! The wak'ning sun crawls through the clouds
And spins a rainbow's quivering stain
Of thin and twisted threads of gauzy rain:
And o'er the forest-bearded hill, with arching dyes,
It crowds
Its shoulder 'gainst the skies.
—JOE EGAN, in Harper's Weekly.

Baker's Premium Coffee pictures given free with 2-lb purchase have created quite a stir.

NO NEWS OF LEGATIONS

No Tidings of the Relief of the Legations at Pekin.

THE REVOLT SPREADS

Trouble Increases In Western China and British Mission Is Destroyed.

London, June 19.—Judging from the German official dispatch, the American ships took no part in the bombardment of the Taku forts Sunday morning.

No news has yet been received here of the relief of the legations at Pekin and Europe's attention is far less on the overwhelming display of naval force at Taku than on the fate of the diplomatic staffs and 600 cosmopolitan residents guarded by a handful of international marines within the legation compounds. There has been no news since June 14.

Rumors that Japan will, as the mandatory of the powers, restore order in China was revived in a dispatch today from Yokohoma. Berlin dispatches intimate that Germany will not object to Japan sending 18,000 troops while Great Britain will endorse the plan with avidity, though perhaps only secretly.

The Japanese legation in London has official information of the dispatch of 3000 troops. In the meanwhile, the British are dispatching six native regiments, besides artillery, from India.

The revolt is spreading in Western China. The representative of Pritchard Morgan M. P., at Ching Tu, wires that he and his party have been detained there owing to news that the revolution has broken out in Szechuan, which adjoins the province of Yun-Nan, also in revolt, and official news comes today that the London missionary societies' premises at Tsao-Shih, central, west, northwest of Hakow, have been destroyed by a mob.

The rising seems to be spreading with rapidity and shows unexpected organization among the anti-foreign elements.

The missionaries at Tsao-Shih escaped and reached Hau-kow in safety.

Cable dispatches from Shanghai, report that a number of Chinese cruisers are anchored in sight of the foreign settlement which are only guarded by a small Japanese gunboat. A thousand Chinese troops, with two 40-ton guns, still hold the forts outside the town.

The viceroy of Woo Sung is reported to have assured the consuls that the foreign settlements at Shanghai will not be attacked.

RETREAT OF SEYMOUR.

Believed That It Was Caused By Divided Counsel.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Express correspondent says it is felt certain that the real explanation of the failure of Admiral Seymour's expedition was divided counsel among his motley force, only the American troops honestly cooperating with the British admiral.

A former English resident of Pekin says:

"If the legations have been taken, everyone has been massacred. Murder would be the object and motive of the attack.

"Nobody would be spared if the embassies were captured.

"The foreign legations were in the same quarter, but not closely connected. The British legation was separated from the Russian legation by a large open space used as a Mongolian market, and this would be a source of danger, as great crowds could gather there. The United States embassy was opposite the Russian legation. The other legations were on a street at right angles with the canal on which the Russian and British embassies were. The French legation was nearly opposite. The embassy inclosures would be commanded from the great wall near by and would be incapable of defence against Chinese mobs. The Cheefoo consul's report is not conclusive, but the situation is most alarming."

Lord Salisbury's and Mr. Broderick's statement in parliament left a painful impression that the worst has not been told, and that there had been a massacre of foreigners in Pekin. The only source of consolation for members of parliament was the information that Indian troops had been ordered to Hong Kong, and the British, French and Japanese troops would land at Taku on Thursday. With additional reserves on the way from Manilla and British ports, these belated reinforcements implied, according to the alarmists, that a catastrophe had already occurred, and that the relief force had retired because the legations had been massacred. There was also suspicions that the Taku forts had been bombarded when it was too late to do anything to save the legations.

While the number of foreigners in China is supposed to be about 12,000, including 1600 Americans at least one half are in Shanghai, and not more than 600, if so many, would be huddled together in the embassy at Pekin. Native converts to Christianity and the servants of Europeans would considerably increase the number of refugees at the embassies.

The British enclosure was the largest, but all the legations were virtually defenseless. Lady MacDonald, with several children were with the British ambassador. Next to the ambassador, the most prominent Englishman in Pekin was Sir. Robert Hart, who had charge of the imperial martime customs and lived near the French embassy.

TO INCREASE OUR FORCE.

Three Regiments and the Oregon Ordered to China.

New York, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: To meet the exceedingly grave complication that has developed in Northern China, and in order that the United States may be commensurately represented in the relief and protective measures forced upon the foreign nations, the president has directed Gen. MacArthur to send three regiments of regulars to Tien Tsin, which, with their support of commissary field transportation, signal men and medical staff, will make a force of 5000. Admiral Remey has been directed to send the Oregon to Taku as soon as she can start. She will take extra marines and sailors from the Monterey, now with her at Hong Kong.

The Oregon is sent because of her great moral effect and the large number of men she can carry. The Iris is expected to leave Manilla tomorrow for Taku with food, coal and ammunition for 900 men for three months, for Admiral Kempff's squadron. She will take at least eight days to make the voyage. The Solace, which left Manilla with 100 marines last Wednesday, is due at Taku.

The announcement of the return to Tien Tsin of the combined brigade after a week's fruitless effort to reach Pekin is regarded as of the highest importance. It not only confirms the belief of the desperate condition of affairs at the Chinese capital, but is thought to explain why it was necessary to seize the Taku forts. If the commanders of the combined fleet below the forts learned of the expedition's return to Tien Tsin, that city being in the possession of mobs, it must have been necessary to send reinforcements and provisions up the river promptly, no matter if the sun had set. The Chinese regulations permit nothing to pass the forts at night under any circumstances. For the same reasons, the gates of Pekin are closed inexorably at sunset and not reopened until sunrise.

Dispatches say the forts fired three-quarters of an hour after midnight, which bears out the suggestion that the gunboats were sent up the river with supplies and were fired upon for violating the regulations. With the forts as bases, the powers are expected to form a large force as speedily as possible to begin a determined relief expedition of sufficient force to open the railway. No further restrictions will operate to impede the landing forces, particularly those of Japan.

RUSSIANS TO TAKU.

Four Thousand Russian Troops Go From Port Arthur.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary of State Hay has been notified by the Russian embassy here that 4000 Russian troops have been dispatched from Port Arthur to Taku.

SCENE IS HISTORIC.

Taku Is Where Admiral Tatnall Helped the British.

New York, June 19.—The Taku forts, occupied on Saturday by the international forces just forty-one years ago, were the scene of an episode which gave to the world that famous phrase, "blood is thicker than water." A British fleet of eleven small gunboats, under Admiral Hope, was engaged in an assault on the mud batteries just inside the Pei-Ho river bar on June 25, 1859, when the tide went down and left them helpless in the mud under the fire of the Chinese smoothbores. Capt. Tatnall, the flag officer commanding the United States China squadron, which was anchored off the bar, nominally guarding American interests, perceiving the plight of the British admiral, lowered his barge and, with his flag lieutenant and twenty men, rowed up the river to show the Englishman how to point his guns. The flag lieutenant, Stephen Decatur Trenipard, was badly wounded, and one man in the barge was killed in passing through the fire from the forts. Once on board, the British guns were so well served by the Americans that the forts were silenced and Tatnall himself piloted the gunboats by a channel he had discovered until they found the protection of the fleet outside.

Tatnall's action was regarded by the authorities at Washington as tatamount to disobedience of orders, as he had been strongly cautioned by his government to preserve neutrality and limit his activity solely to the protection of Americans. He was detached from command and brought home, where he only avoided a court-martial through the great popularity his brave act gave him. The "blood is thicker than water" phrase was coined in English newspapers at that time, and was echoed so vigorously in the American press that the navy department finally approved Tatnall's action.

LINE INTERRUPTED.

Paris, June 19.—At a cabinet council today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that the telegraph line between Pekin and Tien Tsin was still interrupted. A dispatch received here from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has been summoned to Pekin from Canton.

MRS. BEVERIDGE DEAD.

Indianapolis, June 19.—Mrs. Beveridge, wife of United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, died in a sanitarium at Dunsville, N. Y., this morning of heart failure. She had been ill several months.

Picnic at Neekuk Island.

The first excursion of the season at Fond du Lac was a delegation of barbers and their families from Duluth last Sunday. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Sullivan and daughter Ruth and son Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. H. Heasy, Clifton McColough, Stanley Syckie, M. Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Coyle, John L. Sullivan and son John L., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goodman. The hospitality of M. H. Johnson was greatly appreciated, and his guests hope he will remain there, and recommend the beautiful resort and pleasure grounds on Neekuk island, opposite Fond du Lac, as a most delightful spot for a Sunday's outing.

MUST BELIEVE IT.

WHEN WELL-KNOWN DULUTH PEOPLE TELL IT SO PLAINLY, WHEN PUBLIC ENDORSEMENT IS MADE BYAREPRESENTATIVE CITIZEN OF DULUTH THE PROOF IS POSITIVE. YOU MUST BELIEVE IT. READ THIS TESTIMONY. EVERY BACKACHE SUFFERER. EVERY MAN. WOMAN OR CHILD WITH ANY KIDNEY TROUBLE WILL FIND PROFIT IN THE READING.

Charles Hendee, of 1811 Superior street west, night foreman at the Northern Pacific railroad roundhouse, says: "I was troubled on and off for years with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I caught cold or strained myself, the pains become very severe. I attribute the trouble to the heavy jarring I received while a locomotive engineer in years past. If I sat or laid long in one position my back became so lame and sore that I could hardly straighten up, and in the morning, on rising, I felt tired and unrested. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, and determined to try them. Procuring a box from the Duluth Drug company, I used it and was promptly relieved of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

We Propose to give the People of Duluth and Surrounding Towns the Lowest Price

Sideboard Sale

Ever Offered in This City.

Side Board with French Bevel Plate, swell top drawer, regular price $15.50; special for this sale only..... $12.98

Side Board with French Bevel Plate, swell top drawer, regular price $18; special for this sale only..... $13.58

Side Board with French Bevel Plate, swell top drawer, regular price $20; special for this sale only..... $15.90

Side Board with French Bevel Plate, swell top drawer, regular price $22; special for this sale only..... $17.60

Side Board with French Bevel Plate, 20x30; this is an exceptionally fine board; our regular price $24; sale price..... $19.20

Side Board with French Bevel Plate, 19x24, this is a very large board, regular only $25; sale price only..... $19.90

This sale commenced today and continues until Saturday, June 23. First come have first selection.

Side Board, French Bevel Pattern plate, 20x34, base 22x48, an extra large board; $28.50; sale price only..... $22.80

Side Board, French Bevel Pattern plate, quartered sawed oak; hand polished, swelled front, regular price $35; sale price only..... $27.90

These prices are for spot cash. First come, first served. Prices subject to stock on hand. We give tickets on the Harvard Piano voting contest.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

2021-23 W. SUPERIOR ST.

To out of town customers sending $2 we will ship boards on approval. Write today.

VIGOROUS PROTESTS

By Wool Growers Against Keeping Sheep Out of Forest Reserve.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to leading bureau chiefs in the United States department of agriculture, one of the most important matters concerning the forest reserves of the West with which the government at Washington has to deal is that of sheep grazing. Hitherto sheep owners have been allowed to drive their flocks into various reserves without restriction. Recently, however, there has been a movement against sheep grazing in the forest reserves, on the ground that the young forest growth is killed by the sheep and the future forest seriously damaged. The soil is also said to be trampled down to such an extent that its absorbant qualities are materially affected. The possibility of excluding sheep from certain reserves has called forth vigorous protests from various wool growers, who assert that no injury whatever is done by the sheep, provided the range is not overstocked. As a matter of fact, it is probable that the effect of sheep grazing varies in different reserves and frequently in different sections of the same reserve. In view of the controversy over this subject, the secretary of the interior has made a request upon the department of agriculture for a thorough investigation. Such an investigation will be undertaken during the coming summer by the division of forestry.

It is expected that representatives of this department will be sent to the reserves in Arizona, New Mexico, California, Washington, to the Big Horn reserve in Wyoming and the Uintah Mountain reserve in Utah. Gifford Pinchot, forester of the department of agriculture, and F. V. Coville, botanist of the same department, left Washington for the West last month to organize the work. They will provaply examine one of the reserves in Arizona, where public feeling is most intense and where, consequently, the necessity for an early settlement of the question is of great importance. The investigation will be strictly impartial, and it is expected that the effect of sheep grazing on forest lands in the various reserves will be settled beyond dispute.

* * *

Information coming from the state department is to the effect that there is inquiry for bituminous coal for boiler furnaces, and the present emergency offers a good opportunity to introduce American coals into Belgium. Since December, 1898, Consular Agent Dodt has been writing to coal concerns in the United States, but without result. The people in Belgium are very anxious to import large quantities, and Mr. Dodt would like to know prices of bituminous coal delivered in Antwerp.

* * *

Recent information from the state department is to the effect that the consul general at Guatemala is in receipt of letters of inquiry with reference to the possibility of a market there for United States goods, wares and merchandise. The correspondents frequently intimate that a little more effort unon the part of the consular representative would pave the way for the introduction of American goods into this district. A consular officer, he he ever so zealous in promoting trade relations between his country and the country to which he is accredited, can not alone create a market for merchandise. The trade in Guatemala makes certain demands, which must be acquiesced in before orders are placed. The German, English and French houses are pleased to grant these demands, and thus have a monopoly of the business. The first consideration is to learn the wants of the people and cater thereto. This is not done through the distribution of catalogues advertising the goods. Our business men must proceed on the same basis that they adopt at home. Experienced traveling men, having a speaking knowledge of the language and carrying a full line of samples, must be sent fully prepared to demonstrate the superiority of their goods. It is a rare thing to see an American representative in Guatemala, while German, English and French drummers are always in evidence. Foreign houses send men to this country specially to ascertain the wants of the people and the class of goods desired, and then they manufacture to suit the trade. Articles of United States manufacture are undoubtedly of superior quality, but necessarily commanding a higher price, are laid aside, preference being given to the cheaper article glossed over with a veneering pleasing to the eye.

Packing is one of the drawbacks to our trade. With foreign business houses packing is a fine art. Seldom does an article reach its destination broken or damaged, and if this should happen and demand be made for a rebate, the firm would grant it immediately, making apology for the accident. United States houses, in almost every instance, refuse to reduce or give a rebate on damaged articles, although they may have sent goods (paid for before shipment) most insecurely packed.

Ferengn firms, particularly Germans, have a power of imitation that helps to increase their business with these countries. They acquire a knowledge of the habits and tastes of the people and of the prices they usually pay for certain articles of home manufacture, such as wearing apparel, etc.; they then make the same article, under-selling the natives themselves. To illustrate: The Indians make a certain article called the mountain coat. They spin and weave the raw cotton and wool in the crudest possible way, yet the garment is woven so closely that it is practically waterproof. The Germans imitate this article so closely that the Indians themselves cannot tell the difference; and, to clap the climax, give them to the Indians to sell. If our manufacturers will make up their minds to meet the conditions that are today influencing and controlling trade in Guatemala, as well as throughout all Central and South America, we will win the markets.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

The season's event. Engagement extraordinary.

Monday Evening, June 25.

—Appearance—

N. C. GOODWIN

MAXINE ELLIOTT

Presenting the season's success

WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE

Cast and Productions identical to that seen all season at the Knickerbocker Theater, N. Y.

Seat Sale Begins Saturday, June 23.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.

"VAUDEVILLE CARNIVAL"

16 Great Specialty Artists.

Crowded and delighted audiences nightly.

The man with the square deals in acute angles.

We have a cute angle in our store devoted to —

Young Gentlemen's Wants

Prominent there and just the thing for outing and boisterous play are some

COMBINATION OVERALL SUITS.

Ages 2 to 7 years at the nominal price of 50 cents.

We won't say bargains, but an Ericson money's-worth.

G. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier.

PABST MILWAUKEE

PABST BREWING CO.

is still ahead with the best beer that is made.

OFFICE: Lake Avenue Viaduct.

Telephone 346.

COUNTY'S CONDITION

County Attorney Phelps Reviews Some Things Accomplished In Three Years.

REDUCTION IN DEBT

Money In Treasury and All Warrants Paid---In Fine Shape.

During the past few years the tax rates in this county have been cut deeply, and the county's finances have been placed on a greatly improved basis. County Attorney Phelps has been looking this matter up somewhat, and this afternoon he gave The Herald the following interview on the subject:

"All taxpayers in the county of St. Louis know that their taxes have been very materially reduced within the last four years and all well-informed citizens are aware that the county's finances are in excellent condition, but few persons are aware how great the change. Ordinarily an increase of the surplus in the county treasury, or the reduction of a deficit, means an increase of the burden of taxation. When valuations of property for the purposes of taxation are diminished and at the same time the tax rate is lowered and the county treasury lifted out of bankruptcy and given a cash surplus of over $60,000 it is proper and just that an inquiry should be instituted to ascertain by what means these improved conditions were brought about.

"In the year 1897 county affairs were at a low ebb. After deducting $261,213.50 lost in defunct banks the county funds were overdrawn $8,944.32. County warrants were being issued at the rate of $2 for every dollar of tax collected. Payment on all warrants would have been suspended but for the funds derived from sale of the Miller Trunk road bonds. It was necessary to borrow extensively from this fund but all warrants could not be taken care of and many were sold at a discount. Clerks, others were compelled to beg brokers and bankers to take county warrants in order to preserve the county credit. The situation was desperate and the commissioners set about the discovery of a remedy. County expenses were cut to the lowest limit. Employes who could be spared were discharged and their duties imposed on others who were retained. Insurance on county buildings was reduced. Many who were receiving aid from the county were compelled to rely for support on their own resources. All claims against the county were carefully scrutinized and cut to the lowest figure possible. Applications for abatement of taxes were refused to scores of people who for years had escaped payment of their just proportion of taxes. Collections of the public revenues were enforced as never before. The people were encouraged to clean up back taxes, in fact a resolution was adopted by the board under which there was paid into the county treasury over $150,000 in satisfaction of taxes for 1898 and prior years based on the valuation for that year with a deduction of 30 per cent. This resolution evidenced a larger and more just comprehension of the necessities of the situation than any forfeited tax sale law ever enacted by the state legislature. It gave rise to no litigation. There was no danger of the county being compelled to refund amounts paid in settlement. There was no expense to county or taxpayer because of proceedings under the resolution. It gave every owner an opportunity to save his property without exposing him to the danger of a public sale where his real estate or his home might be bid off for a sum beyond his power to pay.

"In a hundred other ways the receipts of the county were increased and the disbursements of the treasury reduced, all without injury or prejudice to the taxpayer. All county taxes are levied by the board of county commissioners. The board voted a levy in 1897 of $700,000; in 1898, $775,000; in 1899, $750,000; and a levy will be voted this year of not less than $100,000 nor more than $725,000. In two years we note a reduction in levy of just 50 per cent and in three years a reduction of over 38 per cent.

"As shown above there was a deficit in the county treasury of $8,944.32 in 1897. Today all warrants are paid in cash when presented. The county has no floating debt. It has in county funds in its treasury over $100,000.

"Since 1897 the valuation of property in the county for the purposes of taxation has been reduced over $1,000,000, thus diminishing the state tax paid by the county. During the same period the tax rate has been cut from 4.97 mills to 2.97 mills and this may be further diminished at the meeting of the board in July of this year.

"But one mistake can be charged to the county board. For the error of law involved in the attempted sale of the personal tax judgments the county attorney should be held accountable. One of the commissioners had the moral courage to publicly admit that he was responsible for a mistake of fact in assuming that a valuable judgment assigned had been paid. After the sale had been rescinded by the board and the district court had declared it to be void the purchaser credited the county with $1050 by him collected on the judgments and the balance of his purchase money was allowed him at the last meeting of the commissioners, so that the county is actually $1050 ahead on the deal.

"This showing is very creditable, and those who are at all familiar with public affairs need have no difficulty in rendering the credit to the proper parties."

The Big Duluth's Stir In Clothing.

One of the most successful sales of clothing ever witnessed in Duluth is that of "The Big Duluth," which commenced last Saturday. All day, from early morning until way after 11 o'clock at night, they were overwhelmed with continuous streams of buyers. Their "clean up" purchase of clothing from Kohn Brothers, of Chicago, at 64 cents on the dollar, and their announced sale of the same at the same sacrifice, brought them the biggest day's business in the story of "The Big Duluth." This sale only again most forcibly demonstrates the fact that all you need do to insure a big business day is to give the people genuine bargains. Any one who witnessed the lively time at "The Big Duluth" Saturday and yesterday will attest the fact that real bargains draw crowds. It will be a positive misfortune to any man to miss this opportunity to buy first class clothing at such ridiculously low prices. You had better go early while assortments are complete, for it's a great sale.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors reported this morning for the general term of the municipal court: G. Cutler, E. S. Upham, J. E. Cooley, C. P. McGinnis, G. G. Barnum, R. G. Chambers, J. G. Scoville, L. D. Campbell, Stephen Bolger, Alexander Livingston, E. W. French, James Cullyford, Ole Olson, J. W. Rowley, N. C. Hendrick, Leander Simotte, John Rossiter, Richard Stevens, C. E. Willoughby, Earnest Sieffel, D. H. Scott, T. H. Upham, Charles T. Faucett, and W. W. McMillen.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

A Growing Demand For

Steinway Baby Grand Pianos.

The Chicago Indicator says:

"The musical people of the United States are showing renewed interest in the Grand, and manufacturers report an impetus in the trade of these instruments. The Piano ought to be in larger demand than it is, because it is par excellence the Piano for the cultivated musical home."

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

The announcement that Mr. Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott will be seen Monday next at the Lyceum has brought much pleasure to therter goers. The desire to see these brilliant artists in their latest success, "When We Were Twenty-One" appears unanimous and already an unprecedented demand for reservations has been received. In this new play the author has taken as his title a phrase from Thackeray's translation of Beranger's poem to celebrate the long friendship of three cronies so united that their friends call them the "Trinity." Not only old affections bind them together—they are devoted for bringing up a former chum's son. Their progress is revealed delightfully with genuine dramatic strength. In every episode there is an atmosphere of life and naturalness that positively does more than any other quality to make it a notable addition to the customary play of the day. Neither Mr. Goodwin nor Miss Elliott have ever portrayed two more interesting roles.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure. Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

THE SIDEWALKS

Capt. Lewis Urges Some Building---Fine Work at East End.

Capt. Lewis is still agitating the laying of a stone walk on East Thire street back of the high school. He maintains that the board would receive the approval of all the people of the city if it should authorize the expenditure and that it ought to be done for the present condition of the walk is a disgrace to the city and to the school board which allows it to continue thus. The board was sometime ago talking of increasing the school year to ten months and Capt. Lewis thinks that if it had so much money that it could afford to consider that move it can reasonably be expected to build a sidewalk that will be in conformity with the building. The cost would not be more than $500 and the improvement would be a permanent one.

The general condition of sidewalks all over the city is as bad as that which Capt. Lewis finds so objectionable. Second street in the East End particularly is among the worst in the city. There are probably in all the districts in which the city has ordered new walks. Many of the avenues are frightfully bad too and while the sum which the city has decided to put in new walks is as large as it feels it can expend, it will not be enough to put the walks of the city in anything like good condition.

The most noticeable improvement in walks is on East First street between Tenth and Twelfth avenues East. This is in the district in which the city ordered the construction of new walks. The property owners instead of waiting for the city to go ahead and build them and assess the property have put them in themselves almost entirely. They have laid stone and cement walks in almost every case and will have the finest two blocks in the city when they get through. A stone walk in front of a residence lot adds tenfold to its beauty and there is little doubt that they add far more to the value of the lot than the actual cost. When the walks in these two blocks are completed they will be the finest appearing two blocks of residence property in the city. When the work now under way is completed the lower side of the two blocks referred to will have cement sidewalk almost the entire distance. In the stretch of about 800 feet there is only about 250 feet in front of which that kind of walk has not been laid and there is strong hope among the owners along the street that the balance of the owners will come in and put down cement walks also. On the upper side about 200 feet of stone walk has already been laid and work is in progress on about 100 feet more.

PASS FOR WEST POINT.

Some Successful Candidates, Including One From Minnesota.

West Point., N. Y., June 19.—Among candidates who have successfully passed their examinations and been admitted to the military academy as cadets are:

William V. Carter, at large; George B. Hunter, at large; Rollo F. Anderson, Nebraska; Ralph Dwight, Illinois; Jay L. Benedict, Nebraska; G. C. Brenta, Iowa; Edwin Butcher, Montana; Clifford L. Corbin, at large; Anton C. Cron, Michigan; Arthur J. Davis, Idaho; Edward A. Finn, Minnesota; Edmund Gregory, Illinois; George B. Hunter, at large; Christopher Jansvold, Wisconsin; C. A. Meals, Nebraska; William E. Merritt, at large; Edward E. Miller, Illinois; Robert B. Parker, Illinois; Irving J. Philipson, Michigan. Almeda Alfaro was admitted from Ecuador under a joint resolution of congress.

REQUEST THEIR USE

Council Asks Railroad Companies to Put In Zenith Company's Phones.

REFUSED TO GRANT IT

Petition For Five Year Privilege For Spur Track on St. Croix Denied.

There was nothing soothing in the cranial cavities of the aldermen last night and the council meeting was about as exciting as a stretch of hushed silence. A motion to adjourn was adopted before any person had time to mention the Park Point ferry or the board of fire commissioners.

A resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, requesting all railroad companies to use the Zenith Telephone company's 'phones, and there was a mutual understanding among the councilmen, that if any road refused the request, they would get their passes from other companies. The resolution recited the fact that the Duluth telephone company was doing business without a franchise and in defiance of the council, by virtue of a temporary restraining order of the United States court. The railroad offices, as a rule have not placed the new 'phones in.

Nearly an hour's time was taken up in discussing the wisdom of granting the St. Paul & Duluth road a five-year franchise for a track to run along the west side of Paradise alley, from Railroad street to Sutphin street. Aldermen Neff and Cromwell urged that the franchise be granted to encourage the industries on the East Side of Lake avenue south, particularly the Clyde iron works.

Alderman Winz and William Craig protested vigorously against the franchise and when the final vote came, there were 7 for and 7 against the proposed ordinance, and it was declared defeated.

The improvement of Fifth avenue east from Second street to Fourth street was ordered at a cost of $2400. This provides for grading and macadamizing. Over half the property owners affected have been petitioning for this improvement for the last six years. The approval of the condemnation proceedings of the commissioners for the opening of Lyman street from Twenty-second avenue east to Forty-fourth avenue east, was postponed till Aug. 6, pending the supreme court's decision on the new city charter. The board of public works reported that the proposed improvement of Huron street from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth avenues west, would cost about $2625.75, and the matter was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sid-walks.

The board of water and light commissioners notified the council that the requisite number of property owners had petitioned for an extension of the gas and water mains on Twenty-fifth avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets, and that the extension had been authorized, subject to the approval of the council. The cost is $1194 for 326 feet.

By a unanimous vote $600 was appropriated for the improvement of the Swan Lake cutoff, within the city limits.

The attorneys for Mrs. Fanny S. Erickson, whose husband was killed last summer while working on the St. Paul & Duluth viaduct, notified the council that the widow was willing to accept $400 and settle in full.

Charles Sallman was granted a license to sell, wholesale and intoxicating drinks at No. 22 Twentieth avenue west. This license was protested against by a large number of residents in that neighborhood, but the license committee reported that the grounds of protest were hardly sufficient to warrant the council's refusing the license.

Alderman Rothermel called up his amendment to the ordinance relating to the control of sewers and moved its final passage. This amendment provides that instead of a number paying tiny a license fee of $25 a year for the privilege of making sewer connections, a permit costing $5, be issued for every connection. The vote was postponed for one week.

Life Gradually Lengthening.

Recent statistics prove that the average health and length of life of human beings have grown stronger and longer with the years. In the fifteenth century there was not to be found a man or woman over 60 years of age. It is clearly demonstrated that the change for the better has been brought about by modern ideas and methods. One of the agents who has been most instrumental in preserving life is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thousands have died from stomach and digestive disorders who might have survived had they resorted to the Bitters. It is the greatest of known tonics for stomach and digestive organs. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, and has done so for the past fifty years. There is nothing to equal it.

MINING PLANT BURNED.

Commonwealth Company's Property at Tucson, Ariz., Is Destroyed.

Tucson, Ariz., June 19.—A Star special from Pierce, Ariz., says: News has been received here of the destruction of the entire plant of the Commonwealth Mining company by fire. The mills and hoist and the timbering in the main shaft are a total loss. The fire caught from oil which was used as fuel. The loss is $500,000. The men in the shaft were saved by the bravery of the engineer. Negotiations are pending for the sale of the mines to an English syndicate. It is rumored that the property had been accepted at $2,000,000. The plant comprised a number of German cannon mills, besides fifty stamps.

COFFEE COMPLEXION.

Many Ladies Have Poor Complexions From Coffee.

"Coffee caused dark colored blotches on my face and body. I had been drinking it for a long while, and these blotches gradually appeared, until finally they became permanent and were about as dark as coffee itself.

"I formerly had as fine a complexion as one could ask for.

"When I became convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I changed and took to using Postum Cereal Food Coffee, and as I made it well, according to directions, I liked it very much, and have since that time used it entirely in place of coffee.

"I am thankful to say I am not nervous any more, as I was when I was drinking coffee, and my complexion is now as fair and good as it was years ago. It is very plain that the coffee caused the trouble. Please omit my name from public print." Mrs. ——, 2081, Ogden avenue, Chicago, Ill. The name of this lady can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Most bad complexions are caused by some disturbance of the stomach and coffee is the greatest disturber of digestion known. Almost any woman can have a fair complexion if she will leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee and nutritious, healthy food in proper quantity. The food coffee furnishes certain parts of the natural grains from the field that nature uses to rebuild the nervous system and when that is in good condition, one can depend upon a good complexion as well as a general healthy condition of the body.

The June Movement in Muslin Underwear

Is in full swing. The great White Sale—more genuine values than you'll find for miles around.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NE MI PUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block Store

A Linen Sale

Worthy the attention of Housekeepers and Hotelkeepers. Special qualities and special prices. We suggest that you buy now, even though your needs may wait. Run your eye over this special list, you will find reasons why our advice is good.

62-inch Cream Damask, heavy and soft a 65c quality; for this sale, yard 38c

72-inch Cream Damask, "all pure linen," very soft and heavy, worth 75c; for this sale, yard 50c

72-inch Bleached Damask, pure linen, fine and firm, sold at 65c; for this sale, yard 50c

60-inch Bleached Damask, pure Irish linen, fine and firm, the kind that launders perfectly, worth 85c; for this sale, yard 69c
(Napkins to match, $1.25 dozen).

68-inch Bleached Damask, fine Satin Damask, heavy and firm, sold at $1; for this sale, yard 85c
(¾ Napkins to match, $2.75 dozen).

72-inch Bleached Damask, fine Satin Damask, beautiful designs, $1.35 quality, at, yard $1.10
(¾ Napkins to match, $4.25 dozen).

72-inch Bleached Damask, heavy double Damask, fine Irish manufacture, new designs, sold at $1.75; for this sale, yard $1.45
(¾ Napkins to match, $4.75 dozen).

72-inch Bleached Damask, pure Irish Linen, very firm and heavy, a regular $2.00 value, beautiful designs, $2 quality, at, yard $1.75
(¾ Napkins to match, $5.00 dozen).

Napkins.

50 dozen Napkins, pure linen, fast edges, full bleached, sold at $1; special, dozen 75c

50 dozen Napkins, full bleached, all linen, cheap at $1.25; special, dozen $1.00

100 dozen Napkins, full bleached, Satin Damask, all fine designs, worth $2; special, dozen $1.50

50 dozen Napkins, John S. Brown & Son's manufacture pure linen, worth $2.75; special, dozen $2.00

50 dozen Napkins, ⅝ size, Satin Damask, pure linen, sold at $4.50; special, dozen $3.00

Towels.

18x36-in Hemmed Huck Towels, bleached linen, worth 15c; special, each 10c

17x35-in Hemmed Huck Towels, pure linen, soft finish, worth 22c; special, each 12½c

22x45-in Hemmed Huck Towels, linen, worth 25c; special, each 19c

Summer Sale of Ladies' Underwear.

UNEQUALLED VALUES IN RELIABLE GARMENTS.

Trustworthy qualities that will make customers of every buyer—these are the foundations of our great June Sale of White Wear for Ladies and Children. Permanent success can only be achieved by merit. A few low-priced "cheap" articles, with regular goods at high profit, may temporarily attract, but do not constitute an offering worthy the name of a "sale." Our Sale means extra values all along the line in fine goods as well as medium and popular.

GOWNS—Made of good strong Muslin, 26 tuck and two rows of insertion in yoke, edged with Cambric ruffle, made very full—note the workmanship—price 49c

GOWNS—Fine Cambric, 26 tuck in yoke, V shape neck; not made skimpy or stingy, price 75c

GOWNS—In fine Cambric and Muslin, made in several different styles—some lace trimmed, others embroidery trimmed; small stores would ask $1.00 for same; price 89c

GOWNS—In extra fine Muslin and Cambric, in Mother Hubbard and Empire styles, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery. Buyers tell us other stores ask $1.50 for no better—the lot consists of about 100 dozen gowns well assorted will be placed on sale tomorrow at ..... 98c —Not how cheap, but how good.

GOWNS—Exquisite and dainty makes, in American and foreign ideas, beautifully edged and trimmed with fine laces and embroidery; price—

$1.49, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 $7.50 and $10.00

DRAWERS—

Fine Muslin with several tucks, yoke band, well made and full width—Compare these with the kind other stores sell at 35c, and you will find ours much better quality—price 29c

DRAWERS—In fine Muslin yoke band, umbrella shape, well made, the kind that you would think worth buying; price 35c

DRAWERS—In Cambric and Muslin, embroidery and lace trimmed, workmanship the best; price—

45c, 49c, 65c, 69c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 to $4.50

LADIES' CHEMISE—Some Marguerite styles, daintily trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon; made extra long; price—

39c, 49c, 69c, 98c, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50 to $6.00

CORSET COVERS.

Not one or two kinds to select from, but hundreds in all the new effects and styles; high or low neck, V or square shape, some plain Cambric, others trimmed with lace and embroidery price—

11c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 49c,

You must see these values in order to appreciate the bargains we are offering.

Underskirts—

Made with deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery, some lace trimmed, others made plain—they come in domestic and foreign styles; price

89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.75, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50 to $10.00

MAID'S AND NURSES' WHITE LAWN APRONS—Extra good quality; price—

23c, 25c, 29c, 35c and 49c

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—Tucked and Edged with embroidery price 25c

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN DRESSES—Sizes 1 to 3 years; nicely trimmed; price 25c

LADIES' NICE WHITE LAWN DRESSING SACQUES as sold and worn in New York, daintily trimmed; price—

$1.25, $1.49, $1.98 and $2.98

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

45x36-in Pillow Cases, ready made, sold at 25c; special, each 10c

42x36-inch Pillow Cases, hemmed, worth 15c; 45x36-in Pillow Cases, hemmed, worth 15c; 48x36-in Pillow Cases, hemmed, worth 20c; 50x36-in Pillow Cases, hemmed, worth 22c; choice, each 10c

81x90-in Sheets, ready-made, "torn, not cut," the 75c quality, Androscoggin Sheeting; special, each 55c

Sheetings.

9-4 Bleached Sheetings, full width, standard sheeting, soft and fine, sold at 25c; for this sale, yard 20c

40-in Unbleached Muslins, soft and fine, worth 8c; for this sale, yard 5c

36-in Bleached Muslin, soft finish, sold at 7c; for this sale, each 5c

Bed Spreads.

100 Bed Spreads, large size, hemmed, Marseilles patterns, worth $1; special, each 75c

100 Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, Marseilles patterns, sold at $1.35; special, each $1.00

50 Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size, pearl hemmed, cheap at $2; special, each $1.50

50 Marseilles Bed Spreads, pearl hemmed, full 12-4 size, a bargain at $2.75; special, each $2.00

50 Marseilles Bed Spreads, satin finish, full 12-4 size, pearl hemmed, worth $3; special, each $2.25

Crash.

8-in Cotton Crash, bleached, sold at 5c; our price, yard 3c
Limit, ten yards.

50 pieces Linen Crash, bleached, pure linen, sold at 8c; for this sale, yard 5c
Limit, ten yards.

Doilies.

100 dozen Checked Glass Doilies, 8x8-in, all linen, worth 75c dozen; for this sale, dozen 50c

THE DAKOTAS.

Rains In North Dakota---Dickey County Republican Judicial Convention.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Anamosa—Five hours' good rain. Wet down two and a half inches.

Balfour—Rain fell here for seven hours. The storm traveled southwest to northeast, and extended as far east as Harvey. It soaked the ground to a depth of four inches.

Ellendale—At the county convention to elect delegates to the fourth district judicial convention at Oakes next Wednesday, June 20, resolutions were adopted in favor of W. S. Lauder as first choice and Maj. Fay, of Oakes, as second choice.

Mandan—J. A. Collis, an old-timer, has just died at an Iowa hospital. He was 61 years of age, and leaves a wife, four sons and two daughters. He had been a resident of this county fifteen years.

Hillsboro—Peter Gulson, a 44-year-old farm hand, has been arrested, charged with criminally assaulting the 15-year-old daughter of his employer, K. N. Hesgard, of Belmont.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The coroner's jury summoned to investigate the death of William Dowdell, Sr., brought in a verdict "that the immediate cause of Dowdell's death was extreme exhaustion, or heart failure, which was induced and caused by certain blows feloniously inflicted on the head * * * by Joseph Koetzle." Koetzle, who is now under $1000 bonds, will be tried at the next term of circuit court.

Summer Outings.

The most famous and most popular Summer Tourist resorts on the Continent are reached directly by the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway System and its direct connections.

Copies of descriptive pamphlets with full information as to rates, etc., will be sent on application to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Dealers say that Flor de Teller and Royal Blue are the two most popular cigars.

IN MICHIGAN.

The Trimountain Has Luck---The Keweenaw County Mines.

Houghton—At the Trimountain the cross cut west from No. 2 shaft (the drop shaft, which was put down to locate the lode before a permanent shaft was started) struck the lode at a distance of 175 feet from the bottom of the drop shaft late Friday night.

The drift north from No. 1 shaft, toward No. 2, has been in very heavy copper for the past week, so heavy that, as in the lode at No. 2, where reached in the cross cut, it is difficult to drill holes for blasting. From this drift, at a distance of 250 feet from No. 1 shaft a cross cut was started to the west to strike the lode shown up in the diamond drilling upon the property and since called the "west lode." This has been reached in the cut, and where it was cut is 14 feet, although it is fully fifty feet wide. As the diamond drill had found heavy copper in it elsewhere the management of the Trimountain is not discouraged by this fact and has started drifting along the course of the lode in the hope of striking richer ground in it.

So far as is known the lode in No. 1 shaft at the Trimountain, which has just been struck in No. 2, runs from sixteen to eighteen feet in width. This was what was shown when the plat was cut for the first level in No. 1 shaft and fully that width was shown where the cross cut was started in from the first level, as described above, although more definite figures are impossible because the drift from which the cross cut started does not touch the foot wall.

At the Arnold mine in Keweenaw county, the underground showing was never any better than at present. There is a likelihood of the June product exceeding that of last month or of any in the past, unless something unforseen should happen in the next two weeks. At the stamp mill one head is doing steady work and good work right along, everything running very smoothly. Occasionally, when the product from the mine demands it, as it has several times this month, the second head has been in commission. Superintendent Clark expects to turn out sixty-five tons of mineral this month. Regular shipments are being made every two weeks to the smelts.

At the Meadow mine a small force is prospecting. A small shaft is being sunk on a fissure vein 400 feet from the county road. The other workings on which the force had been operating have been temporarily abandoned.

For the time being work at the Humboldt had been stopped. On account of the shortage of funds operations at this mine had to be suspended. Work here has been handicapped for some time on this account as for the past few years what work was prosecuted had to be done on money raised from a 50cent assessment.

A similar condition prevails at the Ashbed property, although a small force is at work there. Small capital has been the cause of this state of affairs. The force is prospecting on the fissure vein, the winzes having been sunk deeper than they ever were in the old workings. Superintendent Clark says that the prospects of the mine are exceedingly good but more cash to purchase machinery is badly needed.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

The Piano Sale.

George W. Thets is closing out his stock of pianos, including the unrivaled Chickering, Knabe, Fischer and other makes, at less than factory prices, as he must vacate his present salesrooms in the Banning block, over Suffel's Shoe store. It is the buyers' opportunity to get a fine instrument at a very low price and on easy terms.

Daerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday.. $2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday 2 00
Going every day returning 30 days 3 90
Via Northern Pacific railway. Full particulars at City office, 428 West Superior street.

Hard to Humbug Workmen

When They Take Time to Ask Questions.

Few people realize the sum spent monthly by working men for tobacco, one of their greatest pleasures. The sum is from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. Too large a proportion of this sum goes to manufacturers who do not hesitate to misrepresent their goods. Some of it goes to trusts. It behooves us to ask questions. You will run no risk of buying inferior or trust tobacco when buying any of the following brands: Kingbolt, Gold Rope, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, made by the Wilson-McCallay company, of Middletown, Ohio. This company is independent of any trust. Buy these brands from your dealers and you will be sure of a pure, wholesome plug of tobacco and honest weight. No workman who uses tobacco should be without it. Remember it is made by union labor. Keep the list of brands in your pocket.

FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of $258.45, principal and interest, which is claimed to be and is due at the date hereof, on a purchase money mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Carl Olson, mortgagor, to The Park Place Land Company, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date October 10th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 14th, 1896, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in book 141, of mortgages, on page 52; which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were thereafter by assignment in writing dated December 24th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on December 28th, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in book 132 of Mortgages, on page 155, duly assigned by said The Park Place Land Company, of Duluth, to Louisa Hall;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number ninety-one (91) in First Addition to Hall and Linderberg's Park Place, according to the recorded plat thereof duly recorded in the register of deeds office in and for said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, taxes (if any) and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.. on the 19th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated June 5, 1900.

LOUISA HALL.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
305 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald-June-5-12-19—July-3-10—1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 15th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Michael P. Nugent, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charles M. Simpson, administrator of the estate of Michael P. Nugent, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-12-19-26-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-one and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gerhard A. Tenbusch and Anna M. Tenbusch, his wife, mortgagors, to William Q. Burnett, mortgagee, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 127 of mortgages, on page 196.

Said mortgagee having died on or about February 6th, 1898, at Lenawee County, Michigan, then the place of his residence, such proceedings were had in the probate court of said Lenawee County that the undersigned were duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, a duly authenticated copy of which appointment was recorded on June 18th, 1898, at 3:15 o'clock p. m. in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County on page 327 of Book N of Miscellaneous records, and such further proceedings were had in the probate court of said St. Louis County that the undersigned were also therein duly appointed as such executors, a duly authenticated copy of which latter appointment was also recorded on June 18, 1898 at 3:15 o'clock p. m. in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County on page 327 of Book N of Miscellaneous records, and the undersigned ever since have been and now are acting as such executors; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The easterly twenty-five (25) feet of lot six (6) in block two (B. 2) of Fletcher and Cremer's re-arrangement of block fifty-six (B. 56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1751.25 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900.

ROBERT N. BURNETT and
ARTHUR W. BURNETT,
As executors of the Estate of said Mortgagee, WILLIAM Q. BURNETT, deceased.

JOSEPH WARD REYNOLDS,
Attorney for said Executors.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17—1900.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers · 15c. and 25c.

Freimuth's

Wednesday Shoppers

Will find some interesting items here to read. They are all money savers just as we say they are.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Newest effects this season has produced. Specially priced for tomorrow. Closing of the season compels us to force prices down.

$20.00, $18.00 and $16.50 Jackets tomorrow ---------- $10.00

$15.00 and $12.50 Jackets tomorrow ---------- $7.50

$10.00 and $9.00 Jackets tomorrow ---------- $5.00

$7.50 and $5.00 Jackets tomorrow ---------- $3.50

Child's Jackets all at ---------- 1/3 OFF

THE BIG LINEN SALE IS AT ITS HEIGHT

Summer Wash Fabrics.

The daintiest of popular designs are shown and priced specially for tomorrow. The swellest fabrics at prices others ask for inferior styles. Dainty midsummer novelties.

36-inch Dress Percales—Light and medium colors, the season's newest designs, regular 12½c quality ---------- 9c

Calimere Madras—The new silky material for both dresses and waists, beautiful new color combinations ---------- 12½c

English Organdies—Corded Dimities—All the new and pretty designs and colors brought out this season, 15c goods ---------- 10c

Corded Ginghams—The regular 20c qualities in exquisite new gingham patterns and swell colorings ---------- 15c

Imported Swisses—Stylish blue, pink, green and gray shades, others are asking 35c, tomorrow at ---------- 19c

Irish Dimities—A beautiful line of the genuine fabrics at only ---------- 25c

SPECIAL PRICES ON LINEN TABLE SETS

Sample Shirt Waists.

An entire manufacturers' line, sizes 34 and 36, no two alike, a hundred styles, all the newest of 1900 ideas and creations. Two big lots offered for Thursday.

All sizes.

75c A great array of the choicest new styles of the season, no two alike. They come in only the popular sizes, 34 and 36. Big variety, new patterns and color arrangements. Every Waist worth from $1.25 to $1 50. We bought them at about 50c on the dollar, and the price is 75c for your choice.

$1.00 Regular $1.75 and $2 50 Waists from this same sample line. Newest things in fabric style and trimmings. They are of fine Percales, Cheviots, Madras, etc , sizes 34 and 36 only. They go at $1 each. These are exclusive, stylish one-of-a-kind Waists.

50c An almost unlimited lot of new styles in Percale Waists, extra well made, light, medium and dark colors, all have detachable collar, regular 75c—Wednesday 50c.

SCORES OF WHITE GOODS BARGAINS.

Summery Skirts.

The proper, correct things in Linen, Pique, Duck, French Flannel, etc., etc. Styles exclusive at Freimuth's and fetchingly attractive. Special tomorrow—

Crash Linen Skirts—Splendid quality, inverted plait back, cut very wide, stayed seams, 4-inch hem at bottom; Wednesday at ---------- $1.50

White Pique Skirts—With insertion trimming, deep hem, inverted plait back; sell Wednesday at ---------- $2.25

Polka Dot Skirts—Blue and white Duck, fast color, nicely trimmed with insertion; Wednesday at ---------- $1.50

Wash Underskirts—Splendid wash materials, thoroughly reliable, fancy stripes, full flounce and ruffle, all sizes; worth $1.25, Wednesday at ---------- 89c

Wash Underskirts—Elegant colorings and designs, in fine Organdies, fluffy ruffles, very dainty, made to wear under sheer summer dresses—be sure and see these. Tomorrow ---------- $3.00 and $2.00

Buy Linens Tomorrow and Save Dollars

MILLINERY AT HALF AND LESS!

All day tomorrow our complete showing of Trimmed and Pattern Hats go at one-half and less than half their marked prices—hundreds to choose from.

Ladies' Hats worth $4.50 to $5.50, for ---------- $2.48
Ladies' Hats worth $6.50 to $8.00, for ---------- $3.48
Ladies' Hats worth $9.00 to $10 50, for ---------- $4.75
Ladies' Hats worth $12 50 to $17.50, for ---------- $7.50
Ladies' Hats worth $20.00 to $25.00, for ---------- $10.00

150 Leghorn Flats, were $1.50, go Wednesday for ---------- 98c

250 Leghorn Flats that were $2.co for Misses and Children go Wednesday for ---------- $1.29

Leghorn Flats that were 98c, go Wednesday for ---------- 50c

Sailors Newest shapes, plain and rough and ready. Special

50c ones for ---------- 29c
$1.00 ones for ---------- 48c
$1.75 ones for ---------- 95c
$2 25 Knox Style Sailors—go Wednesday for ---------- $1.25

THE FINAL ROUND UP

Republican Office Seekers Getting Their Men In Line For the Primaries.

ALL ARE CONFIDENT

Democrats Leave For State Convention---May Fight Hudson and Baldwin.

Tonight the primaries of the Republican party will take place, and the delegates who will have seats in the Republican county convention on Thursday will be elected. Naturally the men who are after office are putting in every minute of the time and straining every nerve to get their forces in line.

The combination composed of Messrs. Sargent, Halden and Whipple is calmly confident today, and they are certain that they will win out. The only one that seems to feel any uneasiness at all is Mr. Whipple, who has opposition threatening him from the range in the person of John Mewhinney. J. E. Cooley is also confident that he will defeat Mr. Halden, but the latter does not seem to have the faintest idea that he has the slightest chance of being put out of the race. But it is characteristic of every candidate for office that he thinks he is going to win. He would not be in the fight if he did not think so, and hence all have the same thing to say—they are going to win, and there is no doubt about it.

A. P. Cook, so far as outward appearances go, is certain that he has Mr. Sargent beaten. He said today that Mr. Sargent's expectation that he will have the ranges will not be realized. In this connection it is reported that President Bacon of the Minnesota Iron company is not as friendly to Mr. Sargent as he might be. The cause of this is said to be dissatisfaction upon the part of Mr. Bacon over the fact that gambling has not been suppressed in Eveleth as it might be. Mr. Sargent's friends, in reply to this, say that Mr. Bacon is unreasonable and that he cannot expect the sheriff to act in such cases unless people make formal complaints and get warrants from the county attorney. The village authorities are the ones to act primarily. There is little reason to believe, however, that there will be any wholesale delivery of range delegates in the case of the sheriff.

The combination expects to get about sixty of the delegates in the city. If that expectation should be realized and Mr. Whipple should have practically all of them, he need not be afraid if the ranges do unite on Mr. Mewhinney, for he could get the nomination in spite of the range vote.

The chances are thought to be considerably in favor of W. G. Bonham for judge of probate. The combine is undoubtedly friendly to him, and if he gets the united support of the two ranges he is a likely winner. Mr. Middlecoff is watching the different affairs very closely and expects to outwit Mr. Bonham.

The county attorneyship is rather in the background thus far, but the two leading candidates are Judge Hanks and John M. McClintock. No man can tell at this time where they are at. The sympathies of the combination would naturally be with Mr. McClintock, but it is too early to tell what will be done.

The Democratic state convention will be held tomorrow afternoon at Minneapolis, and this afternoon the delegates of that party to the state convention left for there. Nearly all went down this afternoon or will go tonight and there will be a very full representation when the convention is called tomorrow. The list elected was as follows:

There may be a lively contest in this delegation over the choice of a favorite for delegate-at-large to the Kansas City convention. The delegation was selected by men who are against P. T. Hudson for the honor, and wish to bestow it on C. O. Baldwin. The rather odd feature of the contest is that neither Mr. Hudson or Mr. Baldwin have thus far taken an active part in it. Mr. Hudson says that he does not care about going to Kansas City and would rather not, but would go if he felt that in doing so he would be able to help Mr. Towne. Mr. Baldwin has thus far made no fight for the place, but would go if chosen. Whether the delegation will arrange matters amicably or will fight it out was the question that was disturbing many of the delegates today. Mr. Hudson is particularly interested in seeing the state convention instruct the delegates to the national convention for Mr. Towne. Beyond that his interest is only passive but that he does want and will fight for if necessary. It is not anticipated, however, that there will be very much trouble in bringing that about.

The Pavilion Opening.

There is not on the minstrel stage today a performer more widely known, or a greater favorite, than the inimitable comedian, Billy Rice, and it is with a great deal of satisfaction that Manager Kusell announces that he has secured Mr. Rice for the opening week on the hill. The Pavilion is now undergoing a thorough overhauling, and will be a welcome and inviting retreat for one to forget dull care. Among others engaged for next week are the Singing Nightingales, the Connolly Sisters, who have established themselves in the public favor by their superb singing of such pieces as "The Holy City" and grand opera selections. The Pavilion will open Sunday afternoon. Entire program will be published later.

BOARD OF TRADE WINS.

Chicago Board Gets Injunction Against Kansas City Company.

Chicago, June 19.—Judge Tuley today decided the suit between the Christie-Street Commission company, of Kansas City, and the Chicago board of trade, in favor of the board of trade and has issued an injunction restraining the Kansas City concern from receiving board of trade quotations. Judge Tuley, in his decision, calls the Kansas City company a "bucket shop concern."

By order of the court, the injunction already granted restraining the board of trade and the Western Union Telegraph company from furnishing the market reports to the Kansas City concern is to be dissolved and its place taken by the injunction issued today.

FATALITY AT GALESBURG.

Young Man and Woman Killed at a Crossing.

Galesburg, Ill., June 19.—Otis Fox, a Knox college student, and Miss Nina Wilcox, a young lady prominent in society, were killed by being run down by a train while driving across the railroad.

Acre Tracts

Near Woodland car line for sale at $50 per acre. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

THE ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT SALE AT..... The New Store IS IN FULL PROGRESS

Thousands of dollars worth of NEW GOODS and the best class of merchandise must be disposed of in the next few days. Prices are being cut in every department to insure their quick going. It will be a positive misfortune to you if you FAIL TO GET SOME OF THE BARGAINS.

ATTEND THE GREAT ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT SALE

AT..... The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Metropolitan Block.

PAYS BIG TAX.

Minnesota Iron Company's Payment This Year Amounts to $44,385.

The Minnesota Iron company may come in for a little calumny because of its reputed interest in local politics and because it is a big, prosperous corporation, and therefore a fit subject for abuse in many quarters, but it puts up large sums every year toward the support of public institutions. It is true that the money is provided in the form of taxes, and that the company is entitled to no particular credit for paying what it is obliged to pay, but there is probably no other single concern in the county that pays as much taxes as does the Minnesota Iron company.

Its contributions this year in the way of real estate taxes amounted to $44,385. The money came in the form of checks during the rush before the expiration of the time of payment of taxes without penalty, and it was not worked up on the books of the treasurer's office until today. It might be supposed that a corporation paying so much taxes would take advantage of the installment plan offered by the laws of Minnesota, and pay half the tax now and the rest in October, thus saving interest for six months on over $22,000. The Minnesota Iron company, however, paid its taxes in full.

There are other large taxpayers in Duluth and on the iron ranges, but no single payment equals this one.

SARGENT DELEGATES!

I have selected for Delegates in the Fourth precinct of the First ward: **A. L. Agatin, W. F. McKay, G. Fred Stevens,** and I ask my friends in that precinct to vote for them.

WM. C. SARGENT.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

John Lindstrom Meets Death on the Iron Range Road.

Two Harbors, Minn. June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A man named John Lindstrom was struck and killed by a Duluth & Iron Range train while walking on the tracks near Highland, Minn., yesterday evening. It is said he was formerly from Duluth, where he has relatives living, but as yet the authorities have been unable to locate them.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health.

Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

IN AFRICA.

The Progress of British Attended By No Important Developments.

London, June 19, 2:20 p. m.—No important developments mark the progress of the British in the Transvaal. Lord Roberts reports that over 2000 stands of arms have been given up at Pretoria since the occupation of the capital. These will be utilized by the released British prisoners, of whom there are 143 officers and 3039 men. Of the former, twelve, and of the latter, 248 are in the hospitals.

The total of the British losses June 4, says Lord Roberts, amounted to only two men killed and one officer and forty-eight men wounded.

Gen. Buller reports that the first train through passed Laing's Nek tunnel Monday, June 16, and proceeded to Charlestown.

The first batch of Mafeking's sick and wounded arrived at the hospital at Belfontein June 15.

BOTHA REJECTS PROPOSAL.

Roberts Suggests Disarmament But Botha Prefers to Fight.

London, June 19, 3 a. m.—Lord Roberts, according to a Boer dispatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Commandant Gen. Louis Botha on June 13, suggesting disarmament and complimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to the burghers and would prevent much suffering. Gen. Botha asked for a six days' armistice to confer. Lord Roberts consented to five days. Finally Gen. Botha declined to accept the proposal, and hostilities were renewed.

The Boer commandoes are retiring on Middledorp, followed by the British cavalry and artillery, and occassionally shells are reaching the rear guards. The Boers are destroying bridges and burning the veldt behind them, carrying off provisions and cattle and leaving the country barren.

Other advices from Macherdodorp say that the Boers have an abundance of arms and ammunition, with dynamite and oxen, and that they are preparing heavy wagon teams for a retreat to the Lydenburk district, where the chiefs, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, are determined to make a stand.

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times under yesterday's date says Judge Vandeeuwen, who left Pretoria with a permit from the military governor, is understood to have been the bearer of a verbal message from the British to President Kruger to the effect that if he would surrender now he would not be sent out of the country. Vanleeuwen was unable to see Mr. Kruger, but while passing through Machertdodorp he told State Secretary Reitz. The latter scouted the idea of surrender.

R. J. N. Fortuin, head of the Transvaal secret service, is taking to Europe very important documents.

RATE FIGHT.

New Ulm Coal Rate Case Goes to Federal Supreme Court.

Minneapolis, June 19.—The Minneapolis & St. Louis railway has decided to give up the fight in the state courts in the New Ulm coal rate case and appeal to the federal supreme court. Under a state law the Minnesota commission ordered the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the St. Paul & Duluth to make a joint tariff on hard coal from Duluth to points on the Minneapolis & St. Louis lower than the sum of the tariffs of the two roads. The reduction was made to fall entirely on the Minneapolis & St. Louis. This order was upheld by the state supreme court, which admitted, however, that the constitutional questions involved were new and would ultimately have to be decided by the United States supreme court.

A CHORUS OF WEEPING.

Wives of Men Arrested For Peddling Without Licenses Do Some Wailing.

Two angry, sputtering women and about a dozen sobbing children were in possession of police headquarters at a late hour this afternoon. In spite of the vigorous protests of the headquarters' force the disturbers gathered at the far end of the jail corridor and went through the most harrowing series of emotional monologues on record and then all joined in a bitter chorus of agonies and tears of anguish splashed on the floor and trickled down through the basement. The officers mingled with noise for a while but finally gave it up and fled.

The women were the wives of two peddlers, locked up for plying their business without a license. The tear saturated children were also claimed by the two prisoners, but the police say that the women gathered in all the children in the neighborhood in order to make a demonstration.

Mat Feredman and Sam Altman were the names of the two arrested. It is said that they purchased a wagon load of vegetables and fruit from Michigan street commission men early in the morning, and sell it during the day, without taking out a license, such as is required from all legitimate peddlers. Complaint was made against these two men by other peddlers who pay from $125 to $250 a year for the privigege of selling fruit and vegetables from house to house and for some time past the police have been watching Federman and Altman. While they were being placed under arrest, shortly before noon, one of the women rushed to their rescue and bit a special officer on the arm, but did very little harm.

The wives of the two men arrested, then dressed up in their best clothes and after corralling a sufficient number of weeping youngsters, made the stormy assault on police headquarters.

TOWNE IS BACK.

He Says His Fishing Trip Had No Political Developments.

Charles A. Towne returned this noon from Minocqua, Wis., where he spent yesterday with William Jennings Bryan fishing in Xawagusaga lake. They were the guests of Col. Wetmore, who owns a cottage there, and in the party was also Mr. Hogan, of La Crosse. Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee was not there, although it was expected that he would be in the party. The fishing was not very good, Mr. Towne catching only one, while Master William Jennings Bryan was the boss fisherman of the party, catching several. Mr. Towne left the party yesterday afternoon for home.

Mr. Towne said that the trip was a very short one but a very pleasant one. The lake is a very beautiful one. He had a very pleasant visit with Mr. Bryan. When asked if anything of a political nature developed that might be conveyed to the general public, he said with a smile: "No, it was not a political trip, although we naturally did have considerable conversation in reference to politics."

You save 15 cents on every pound of Baker's Coffee you buy. Other coffees as good sell for 40 cents.

SICK HEADACHE
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Soothes and strengthens the nerves; relieves pain in the temples, depression and nausea.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

All Trimmed Hats Exactly **Half Price!**

Silberstein & Bondi Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

Kodaks and Cameras Amateur Supplies.
Zimmerman Bros., 16 Third Avenue W.

HAIR and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25.00. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody and Electrolysist.
MME. BOYDE, DULUTH and SUPERIOR.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 West Superior Street.

Painless Dentistry
We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.
Examination Free.
F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.
Top Floor Burrows Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

Fine... Stationery.
Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Underglaze
is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.

C. VOLLAND'S Hat Factory!
Has removed to 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

Duluth's Only Pleasure Resort.
O-at-ka Beach
Park Point.
Flaaten's Orchestra every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings in the
AUDITORIUM.
First class Restaurant in connection.
Special dances can be arranged for.
Superb Band Concert
Every Sunday afternoon by the Duluth City Band.
Free steam ferry. First-class service on Park Point Electric Street Car line.

.....Herald Wants Are No Experiment---Results Follow Every Ad.....

OPENING SESSION

(Continued From Page 1.)

were fully and satisfactorily complied with; the people of the Island are content, the vast mass of the American people approve, and we have avoided precedents that might vex us when we come to deal with the problems that finally await us in the establishment of our permanent relations towards the people of the Philippine Islands. He denied that "the constitution follows the flag" and claimed that in the territory of the United States not included within state boundaries congress alone determines the extent to which the provisions of the constitution extend.

Concerning Cuba, he said that the pledge to leave the government and control of the Islands to the people would be rigorously adhered to, and whenever the inhabitants of that island evince and declare their ability to take over its government and control, that day they shall receive it. Alluding to the postal frauds, he said, they have made every American blush with shame, and until the last of the guilty men is arrested and convicted and sentenced that shame will know no abatement. It is no more to be charged to the party than would a theft by a trusted employe be charged against the character of the merchant who employed him. Alluding to the Philippine situation, he said:

No civilized nation in the world, no christian nation, could have turned these people back to Spain. Our commissioners, when they insisted upon our retention of the Philippines, voiced the sentiments and wishes of the American people; and this nation has assumed with open eyes and with full realization of the difficulties which may be encountered, the grave responsibilities imposed upon us by the treaty of Paris. We are told that the Islands are rich in all the products of the tropics, in mineral wealth, and in the possibilities of their future development. So much the better. But if they were as barren as the Libyan desert, we would have taken them just the same. We haven't been here long, but long enough to reach two conclusions: One is, that the first thing we intend doing is to suppress the Tagal insurrection and to establish law and order throughout the archipelago. That is the first thing we shall do. And the last, the very last thing we intend doing, is to consider, even for a moment, the question of giving up or abandoning these islands.

The insurrection against our legitimate authority, which, for the time, impedes our efforts to establish a government for the Filipinos, involves us in a sacrifice of lives and of treasure. The obstacles we encounter in the island of Luzon are many, but the chief inspiration and encouragement of the Tagal insurrection come from the Democratic headquarters in the United States. Partisanship has proved stronger than patriotism, even while our soldiers are being murdered by marauding bandits, and if it were not for the hope held out to Aguinaldo by American sympathizers, the insurrection in the Philippines would long ago have ended.

Never since 1861, when the voters of the country were called upon to determine whether the efforts of Abraham Lincoln to preserve the Union should be continued, or whether they should be abandoned, and other measures attempted, have questions so vital been presented to the American people for settlement. Their decision must determine the maintenance or the degradation of both our national credit and our national honor. A Democratic president could paralyze the operation of the new currency law as effectively as if it were wiped from our statute books. A Democratic victory would infuse new life into the Tagal insurrection, cost us the lives of thousands of our gallant army in the Philippines, impair or destroy our prestige, if not our power, in the islands, make us a byword among the other great nations of the world, and obliterate our influence in the settlement of the vital questions certain to arise when China shall be opened to foreign commerce. There is little room for fear. The farmer and the artisan in their day of prosperity still remember the impoverishment and blight of Democracy, and the Chicago platform has no allurements for them. Our national honor is equally sure.

We stand at the dawn of the new century. Before it shall have reached its meridian the youngest here will have passed beyond this life or beyond the sphere of usefulness. New recruits will step into the ranks as we fall out. This very year thousands of young men will for the first time exercise the right of citizenship and cast their ballots at the national election. The safety of this republic must ever rest in "the courage of young hearts and the vigor of a noble manhood." Youth is buoyant and hopeful. No snarling criticism, or gospel of a little America, or prophecy of despair, will find response from hearts that beat full and strong with courage and with faith, and whose creed it is that—

"God's in His heaven.
All's right with the world."

Whatever else in the past has suffered change or decay, the Republican party, which for forty years has been identified with everything ennobling and uplifting in our history, was never as vital, as virile and as powerful as today. And the heritage we shall transmit to the new century, to the coming generation and to their children and to their children's children, shall be a record clean and untarnished, an unquenchable faith in free institutions, an unalterable belief in the patriotism of the people, and an undying love of liberty and of country.

Senator Wolcott has a clear, resonant voice, which penetrated to the farthest recesses of the hall. He speaks, however, with great rapidity, and this perhaps somewhat spoiled the effect of his speech. But the thousands before him were in thorough sympathy and he had no difficulty in striking a responsive chord. When, with outstretched arm, he predicted the triumphant election of the Republican ticket in November, the audience surrendered, and when he first mentioned President McKinley's name he could not proceed for a minute owing to the demonstration. As he rehearsed the history of the four years of Republican administration, the prosperity which had been witnessed, the victories it had won, the glorious outcome of the Spanish-American war, the campaign of misrepresentation in connection with the Philippines which its enemies had inaugurated and which it had met, the convention repeatedly broke into applause.

It was a keynote speech, covering the legislation which had been placed on the statute books, and its deepest note was the prosperity of this country and the legislation which had made its continuation possible if the present administration was continued in power. That was the theme to which the demonstrations of the convention clung. When he said that the old issue of the Democrats was dead and that they were driven to find new issues in a war which they had been most anxious to precipitate, the convention rose at him, but the outburst was even greater when he declared that the division among the Republicans of the East and the West on the financial issue was a thing of the past, and that those who had left the party four years ago in the West were returning on the issue of expansion. The first mention of expansion was also the signal for a demonstration.

Senator Wolcott paced up and down along the front of the platform as he proceeded, and several times he consulted his notes. He is not at his best in a prepared speech, and his admirers were, possibly, a little disappointed.

The Indiana delegation led the applause when Senator Wolcott announced that the thieving postoffice officials in Cuba would be canted down. Probably the greatest demonstration occurred when he said that we would establish law and order in the Philippines, and that the last thing to be considered was to give up the islands.

The delegates got on their feet and cheered when he declared that our soldiers were buried in the sands of Luzon and we would never give up the soil that held our dead.

He spoke an hour and ten minutes, and as his brilliant peroration closed, there was another enthusiastic demonstration of approval, the delegates standing on chairs and waving hats, fans, umbrellas and handkerchiefs, while at the same time the band added the enlivening strains of a patriotic air.

Mr. Wolcott received many hearty hand-shakes from those about him and then turned to the business of the convention, announcing the list of secretaries and officials previously agreed upon.

The following list of temporary officers was announced: Temporary secretary, Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota; assistant secretary, John R. Malloy, of Ohio; John R. Beam, New Jersey; Lucien Gray, Illinois; Gardner P. Stikney, Wisconsin; James F. Burke, Pennsylvania; W. B. Bochman, Tennessee; Warren Bigler, Indiana; John P. Boyce, Kansas; F. S. Gaylord, Connecticut. Reading clerks, Dennis E. Alward, Michigan; E. L. Lampson, Ohio; James H. Stone, Michigan. Clerk at presidents desk, Asher C. Kinds, Maine. Official reporter, M. W. Blumenberg, District of Columbia. Tally clerks, J. C. Potts, New Jersey; George B. Butlin, Nebraska.

There was a momentary lull, and then Mr. Wolcott, gazing out at the assemblage, said:

"Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, is recognized."

Then every eye was turned towards the center of the hall, where a gaunt, black garbed figure, with the swarthy face of an Indian, stood, with a paper in hand, awaiting a pause in the hurrah which his name had evoked.

"Come to the platform," governor, they want to see you," called out Mr. Wolcott.

The much discussed man from Kentucky moved up the middle disle to the platform, receiving a cheer as Senator Wolcott advanced to greet him. There was momentary silence, as the convention waited, apparently expecting a speech, during some of the recent dramatic incidents in Kentucky. But instead of that, in piping voice, Governor Taylor seconded the nominations of the various officials who had been announced, and this done, left the stage. The nominations were made unanimous.

"Mr. Payne, of New York," announced the chairman, and again all eyes turned to the center of the hall where, this time, the silver-topped form of the chairman of the ways and means committee was seen.

He moved that the rules of the last convention prevail until other rules were adopted, and this prevailed without dissent.

The call of the roll of states for the submission of members of the various committees then began. It proved a tedious process, and the convention was virtually in recess as the names were handed in.

While the lists were being brought to the stage, Governor Roosevelt was holding an animated levee in the pit. Delegates swarmed toward him from all directions. Ex-Senator Quay was one of those who greeted him warmly. The New Mexico delegates, with broad sombreros, climbed over seats in their eagerness to get to him and shake his hand. Chauncey Depew and the other big guns of the New York delegation were ignored. People leaning over the rails of the pit watched his every movement, and many of the delegates climbed into their chairs and watched the crowd eddy around him.

When order had been restored after the confusion incident to this scene, Mr. Wolcott announced that the secretary would read the lists of the various committees. These committees, he announced, could meet after the adjournment of today's session of the convention.

The clerk read the list in a voice which did not carry fifty feet from the stage, and the spectators, who usually applaud the names of the popular party leaders as they are called, were denied this pleasure of paying tribute to their favorites. Not a single name was applauded. When the lists had been read, Representative Cannon of Illinois was recognized to move an adjournment until tomorrow.

Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the first Republican convention in this city forty-four years ago today, white-haired and feeble, delivered a benediction upon the convention. He said:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father: How excellent is Thy name in all the earth. The whole world is full of Thy glory. Unto Thee do we lift our hearts in humility, love and praise. We give Thee most hearty thanks for our personal, social and national blessings. Thou has cast our lines in pleasant places and given us a goodly heritage. Thou has not dealt so with any other people. Because of Thy favor, our land is even now smiling with fertility and beauty; our cities and towns are filled with the hum of industry, and our country places with the songs of the happy reapers. Thou hast given unto us wise rulers, brave defenders on land and sea, and just and equal laws by which every man may sit under his own vine and fig tree with none to molest or make him afraid. We thank Thee for the coming together of this august assembly of representative men from all parts of the nation, and for the great convention held in this city so long ago, and which first flung the banner of universal freedom to the breeze of heaven. We praise, O Lord God of hosts, that this banner still waves sustained and undimmed, the proud reminder of past achievements, and the hope for all time to come.

We thank Thee for our honored president; for his wisdom, discretion, manly courage and unblemished character; and we beseech of Thee that his life and health may be precious in Thy sight; and, as Thou has in Thy goodness given him to us, so, if it please Thee, let the years of his administration of our government be prolonged. Bless those associated with him in authority. May they ever be found on the side of justice, loving peace, but never counting life itself too dear a sacrifice for the defense and advancement of the nation's honor and welfare. Save us, oh righteous Father, from forgetfulness of Thee, from all pride and vain glory. Let not the profane, the self seeking, or the promoters of strife and discontent rule over us, but only such as shall be a terror to evil doers and a praise to those who do well. Let our currency neither be impaired by inflation nor diminished by hoarding. Let the rich among us use their wealth with moderation and as a benediction to others, let the poor, by industry and temperance, become rich. Let there never be among up an aristocracy, either of color, wealth or birth, but only of intelligence and goodness. Fill our land with truthfulness and righteousness with school houses and temples of worship, with God fearing men and virtuous women. Let the example of our free institutions enlighten and bless the whole earth.

And now we commend to Thee, oh God, the deliberations of this convention and all the issues thereof. Bless the presiding officer with all sufficiency of wisdom and strength, and preserve all the delegates from sickness, accident and death and permit them to return to their homes, conscious of having discharged their duty to God and their country. And the glory shall be unto the Father, and unto the Son, and unto the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

The whole convention arose to receive his blessing, and then, at exactly 3 o'clock, the convention adjourned until noon tomorrow.

PROBABLY ROOSEVELT

(Continued from page 1.)

driven to the convention hall. He received an ovation at the hall, along the streets and at the entrance to the convention grounds.

Governor Roosevelt said after he came into the convention hall, when asked about the reported remark to Henry C. Payne, that he had made no statement except the one made direct to the public.

"If you hear rumors of statements," he continued, "you can go to Chairman Odell, of New York, and unless he say, they are genuine you need not believe them."

He then added, in his empathic way: "I earnestly hope that there will be no necessity for any statement."

As if in direct contradiction to these late rumors, Mr. Odell, when approached in the convention hall, and after refusing at first to talk, said bluntly:

"Why, there's little doubt but that it is Roosevelt. It can't be stopped."

"Has Mr. Hanna agreed to it?" was asked.

"I don't know. I simply believe that an overwhelming sentiment will probably nominate Roosevelt."

At the conference between Senator Platt and Senator Hanna today, the former indicated a desire to agree upon Odell, the same proposition that was submitted yesterday. Senator Hanna returned almost the same answer, as given yesterday regarding the other candidates now being in the field and that it would be unfair to them. He also said that it had been given out that Roosevelt was to be forced upon the convention against his own will, because he was no longer wanted in New York, and so far as he, Hanna, was concerned, he did not propose to accept it.

OFFICE TURNED OVER.

Frankfort, Ky., June 19.—The state treasurer's office was turned over to Treasurer Hager today. The state officers for the first time are now in exclusive control of the Democrats.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

VINT & SCHUMAN, CONTRACTORS and builders. Offices and stores fitted up. Screens and storm sash to order. Repairs neatly done. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

HE HAS NO EQUAL!

DR. WINFIELD LIVINGSTON,

The world's greatest Medium, Clairvoyant, Palmist and Occult Scientist, now located at the St. James hotel, Duluth, Minn. Room 37. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 106 West Fourth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED!

Party with $1000 to extend established manufacturing business. 888, Herald.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing concern with a nice business established will be sold reasonable. For full information, etc., address Zenith, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. W. KUEHNOW, C. L. FREDERICK,
AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central

Railroad Lands.

Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.

Office—430 W. Superior St.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms and ten acres of land on Caribou Lake. Fine fishing and boating.

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at $6,500. 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

Fine lot East Second street..... $1200
8-room house East End—Modern improvements..... $2750
2 houses East Fourth street—rented for $54 per month... $4500

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

PALMIST.

PALMISTRY—ALL THOSE WISHING to know their past, present and future as indicated by the lines of the hand, should call on Madam Zerrahn, 220 East Superior street. She will remain but a few days only. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation, 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 109, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—SUNDAY AT ZENITH PARK, black fur collarette, black lining. Finder please return to 211 Tenth avenue east.

LOST—ONE YELLOW KID GLOVE. Please return to Herald office.

LOST—SMALL BAY COW SUNDAY AFternoon about 4 o'clock; ready to calf. Finder return to 321 East Ninth street.

LOST—LADIES' WATCH, WITH KNOTted chain. Return to Hotel St. Louis and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—YESTERDAY, SMALL TOBACco pouch containing $170; can be identified by owner; liberal reward for return to Herald office.

LOST—TWO WHITE FACED PONIES and brown horse weighing about 1200. Return to J. G. Luxon, Hunter's Park and receive reward.

LOST—A PAIR OF GLASSES, ON Fourth street, Sunday. Finder leave at 121 East Fourth street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GOOD EXPERIENCED laundress that understands ironing thoroughly, for out of city. Good wages and fare paid. Address Mrs. J. C. Davis, Biwabik, Minn.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework, small family, good wages. Apply 221 Mesaba avenue, between Third and Fourth streets.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO SALESLADIES, AT once. Good salaries to right parties. Call tomorrow morning 8:30, 201 Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 521 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two; six room house; modern conveniences. Apply at 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAIST maker. 101 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—COOK. PALMER HOUSE, 108 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. S. E. Mather, 1428 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Apply 206 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 120 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRLS AT PEERLESS Steam laundry.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 120 FIRST avenue west.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN ONE OF the best-paying restaurants in the city. A woman preferred. Address Restaurant, Herald office.

WANTED — GROCERY SPECIALTY salesman. Give your experience fully to insure a reply. We offer exceptional opportunity. D 42, Care Herald.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED IN every town, either sex. Steady profitable employment. Address B 31, Herald.

WANTED—WAITER. 610 WEST SUPERior street.

WANTED—BOY TO CARE FOR HORSE night and morning. Must be used to care of horses. 429 East Second street.

TYPESETTERS WANTED — EXPERienced men. Apply to S. A. MacLeod, care Marshall-Wells Hardware company, south Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—A1 FILER FOR SAWMILL. 401 Torrey building, city.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING PERMANENT, profitable employment and mean business, we can furnish it. Previous experience not necessary. B 31, Herald.

WANTED—PLATEN PRESS FEEDER. Apply J. J. LeTourneau.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, one with experience in grocery business preferred. Male or female. Address A 81, Herald.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS AT VIRginia iron works. Address Virginia Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRApher and bookkeeper, male or female. One used to insurance business preferred. 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—BARBER AT ONCE. C. G. Jones, Houghton, Mich.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—AGENTS.

EXPERIENCED BOOK AGENTS. Call at Rooms 410-411 Burrows' building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figures and spelling, experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address R. L., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. 22 West First street. Call evenings.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN EXPEricnced in office work, a position as bookkeeper or to do general office work. Address K 19, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or house cleaning. Call evenings. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—BY LADY FROM THE EAST position as housekeeper in hotel or private family. No objection to leaving city. Can furnish own cook. Call 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, INDUStrious, sober man, steady employment. Not afraid of hard work. Please address B 57, Herald.

WET NURSE WANTS POSITION. Address 926 Juniper avenue, West Superior.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—

$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.

$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.

$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST DUluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, modern, centrally located. L 55, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—

I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for two gentlemen. No. 11 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. 329 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLATS four rooms $10 and $12. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS furnished for housekeeping. Centrally located. N. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED — A SMALL GASOLINE launch for a month or six weeks. Address stating terms, D. H. D., Herald.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, OR longer; small furnished house or flat. No children. S 61, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN HOUSE by man and wife, no children. L, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROW BOAT. E. N. Bradley, 721 Board of Trade.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND A SUITE of two front rooms, furnished, can be had at 318 West Second street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO CARS OF HORSES WILL ARRIVE Tuesday morning at Downie's stock yards. One car per week to follow. Well-bred Normanshires and standard breeds, weighing 1000 to 1400 pounds.

FOR SALE—BOAT HULL, 23 FEET long; built for speed; suitable for steam or gasoline engine. J 18, Herald.

FOR SALE—TENT 16 BY 20. CALL AT Hagberg & Erickson, tailors, 218 West Superior street.

HORSES!

Horsemen, Breeders, speculators and all others who need horses, bear in mind that BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market, Merriam Park, Minn., is always full of choice horses for breeding, driving, delivery or draft. Also mules in large numbers.

SEED POTATOES—A FEW BUSHELS of "Carman No. 1" and "Sir Williams." G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards.

FOR SALE—SHOE REPAIR SHOP AND building, 2212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GOOD ONE-HORSE LUMber wagon. 215 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST confectionery stores in the city; very desirable. Owner going into other business. Address at once. Purchaser, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN CROSLEY PARK addition, at a bargain. 722 Twenty-three and a half avenue east.

FOR SALE CHEAP—WEST HALF OF southwest quarter, section 28-51-15, one mile east of Canosia hotel; 15 acres cleared. Address S 39, Herald.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages, Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill. 205 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 20, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 930 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. at Castle hall 118 West Superior street.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 19, 8 p. m. Work, First degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9 a. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent, 332 West Superior St. Telephone 191.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m. Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar 2:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m. Ar.....	Proctor	.....Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m. Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m. Ar.....	Wolf	.....Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m. Ar.....	Virginia	.....Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m. Ar.....	Eveleth	.....Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m. Ar.....	Sparta	.....Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m. Ar.....	Biwabik	.....Lv 12:15 p.m.
10:35 a.m. Ar.....	Mt. Iron	.....Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:50 a.m. Ar.....	Hibbing	.....Lv 12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m. Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar 12:00 m.
7:35 p.m. Ar.....	Virginia	.....Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m. Ar.....	Eveleth	.....Lv 7:30 a.m.
7:50 p.m. Ar.....	Ely	.....Lv 7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave		Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:55 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	... Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
" *7 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †2 00 pm
" *11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	**7 30 am
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 m

Shapely Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish form after marriage. The bearing of children is very destructive to the mother's shapeliness. This can be avoided, however, by the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND before baby comes, as this scientific liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of form. MOTHER'S FRIEND also obviates all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing, and thousands gratefully tell of the great good it has done them. Sold by all druggists at $1 00 per bottle.

Our little book, telling all about this great remedy, will be sent free to any address by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

25 doz Men's Straw Hats at Half Price

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR St. 3rd AVE. W.

Special low Prices on Trunks, Bags

Great Readjustment Sale!

Boys' and Children's Department.

Take Elevator—Second Floor.

Mothers, here's where we made fearless and substantial reductions!

Every mother in Duluth knows the superiority of the **Burrows Boys' Clothing.** You know it's got more style—more snap—gives your boy a decidedly dressier appearance when he's togged out in a Burrows suit—than if you bought it elsewhere. The other stores simply haven't got the kind of Clothes we carry—they either don't know how to buy it—or haven't got the nerve to carry it. Anyway, they don't show it. Now, Mothers, why in the name of common sense will you go some place else and pay more money for trashy Boys' Clothing than we'll ask you for the product of the **Best Boys' Clothing makers in the world.** Come around and tell your neighbors to come and get some of the Good Clothing for Boys we're selling so wonderfully cheap in this Great Sale.

Boys' and Children's Clothing at Half Price.

500 garments, including the best in the house—beautiful Middies—Handsome Suits—Boys' and Children's Fancy Reefers and Spring and Top Coats, Boys' Knee Pant Suits, Boys' Long Pant Suits, all placed on separate tables and truthfully and honestly marked JUST HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICE.

$15.00 Suits for	$7.50	$10.00 Suits for	$5.00
$6.00 Suits for	$3.00	$4.00 Suits for	$2.00
$5.00 Suits for	$2.50	$3.00 Suits for	$1.50

500 Children's Novelty Suits.

1 Table full—Middy and Vestee, fancy Cassimeres, Cheviots and Serges, vests to matchgoods, others of fancy patterns, age 3 to 8 years. Reduced for this sale to the ridiculously low price of..... **$1.95**

469 Extra Fine Novelty Suits.

1 Table full Extra Fine Novelty Suits in Middy and Vestee styles, made from finest imported Cheviots, plain and fancy Serges, double and single fancy vest, open down front, pockets like papa's—every suit in this sale a gem of tailoring art. Reduced for this sale to the ridiculously low price of **$2.75**

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

1 Table full—448 Suits, all pure wool, materials chemically tested, Fancy Cheviots, Tweeds, Checked and Plaids, Cassimeres, all this spring's latest fabrics, double seats, double knees. Ages 8 to 16. Reduced for this sale.. **$2.45**

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

1 Table full—416 Suits, including 440 of the finest two-piece suits we have shown this season, every garment made from imported fabrics, Scotch Tweeds, Gray and Brown Mixtures, Fancy Trench Worsteds—all have cavalry seats and knees, beautifully finished and trimmed, ages 8 to 16. Reduced to the ridiculously low price of..... **$4.40**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—$7.45.

1 Table full—395 Suits, Boys' 14 to 19 years. Made up in single and double breasted, Black and Blue and Fancy Cheviots, single and double breasted Vest, Peg top Trousers. Not a suit in the lot worth less than $12.00. Reduced for this great sale to..... **$7.45**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—$9.95.

1 Table full—375 Suits, Boys' ages 14 to 19 years. Finest imported Blue and Black Cheviots, Worsteds and Blue Serges. Made by expert tailors, fashioned with all the skill that only custom tailors can give. Single and double breasted vests, peg top trousers. Not a suit in the lot worth less than $15 to $18. Reduced to..... **$9.95**

Boys' Knee Pants.	Boys' Shirt Waists.	Boys' Straw Hats.	Boys' Hosiery.	Boys' Golf Caps.	Children's Blouses
25 dozen 75c Pants—	25c and 35c Waists—	One style 25c Hats—	Fast Black—7c pair—4 pairs for—	25c Caps—	$1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 Blouses—
35c	**19c**	**10c** / 25c Wide Brims— **15c**	**25c**	**9c**	**98c**

M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. | *Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

One thousand two hundred and fifty White Waists are here at..... 75c

Instead of $1.25. New choice goods that were made to our order of fine lawns with wide and narrow hemstitch and lawn open work; carefully sewed throughout and as perfect fitting as if made at your own home—the material alone is worth what we ask for the entire waist.

The $4.50, $4, $3.50 and $3 "Geisha" Waists at $2 are still on sale.

$2.00 French Madras and Cheviot Waists at $1.25. Rich patterns in stripes running up and down—perfect fitting, $1.25 instead of $2.00.

The White Sale!

The store interior is beautifully but simply decorated for the event. White is the color throughout—and the White Goods, such as **Muslin Undergarments, Linens, Towels, Towling, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, White Cotton Dress Goods, Lace Curtains, Embroideries and White Shirt Waists** serve as a fitting background. The large store attendance and the enthusiastic buying is ample evidence of the confidence that you place in our announcements, and we are holding that confidence by giving you exactly what we promise.

The Muslin Underwear.

Here are garments of universal use by women, made up not as merchandise, but with carefully selected materials, neat and honest workmanship and with good taste; of home done work all through, and priced fairly enough to have you buy enough to last for some time and do away with the usual home sewing.

Towels

One feature of the White Sale.

Huck towels at 12½c.

22x38 heavy cream Turkish towels at 11c.

20x46 bleached Turkish towels at 18c.

Fruit of the Loom Muslin on sale at 7½c.

Fine Cambric of 12c value at 9c.

18x18 bleached odd napkins on sale at 98c.

22x22 in pure linen cream napkins, $2 value at $1.39.

72-inch extra good cream table damask on sale at 39c.

72-inch heavy pure linen cream table damask on sale at 75c.

70-inch Stillen & Sohn's bleach table damask, pure German linen, $1.35 value at $1.00.

70-inch bleached Irish linen, absolutely pure flax, satin finish, on sale at 85c.

68-inch bleached "Dewey" linen, high satin finish, $1.65 value at $1.29.

The Muslin Underwear.

White Petticoats a feature—Cambric and Muslin—Long Petticoats—liberal in width, neat in make and finish—with Umbrella flounce—some of them with wide ruffles of dainty lace—the assortment is large, at 75c, $1.25 and $1.50.

Three hundred Night Gowns are here at 65c, 85c and $1.00—besides the ones at 59c, and the hundreds of higher priced ones.

Fifteen styles of Corset Covers are here at 25c, 39c and 50c—besides the hundreds of higher priced ones.

Ten styles in Drawers are here at 45c and 69c—besides the dozens of other styles at 79c and 98c.

The Muslin Underwear.

Over thirty styles of Infants' Long Dresses, Slips and Long Skirts are here at 35c, 45c, 75c and $1.

Novelty White Goods, stripes and checks, formerly sold at 10c, 12c and 15c, on sale at 8c, 9c and 10c a yard.

Lace Effect Dimities at 12½c; Muslin Cords for Shirt Waists on sale at 21 cents.

Plain white Peques 85c value, on sale at 65c; 75c value for 59 cents.

Plain Peque 50c value for 39c; 40c value for 29c.

Embroideries at half—and less.

A fine lot of New Embroideries from 1 to 5 inches in width and from 8c to 15c a yard—all at per yard..... 5c

Fine Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries from 1 to 5 inches in width, regular price from 18c to 25c a yard, at per yd.. 15c

Another lot of fine Embroideries and Muslins, formerly sold at from 20c to 40c a yard. Special price a yard..... 20c

A large assortment of Embroidery Remnants at half price.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Bed Spreads.

Crochet Bed Spreads of 95c value on sale at..... 75c

Full size Bed Spreads of usual $1.45 value at..... $1.10

Satin Manscelles of $4 value, with fringe, on sale at..... $2.98

West Duluth

That he Fourth of July celebration this year will, in all its features, be the grandest ever held in West Duluth is assured. The committees are working with a will and are meeting with a cordial response from the business interests and citizens generally.

There will be some very fine features in the parade. The turnout of secret organizations will be one of the largest ever seen in Duluth. In addition to the West Duluth lodges there will be large contingencies of the uniform ranks of the Knights of Pythias and Macabees from downtown.

The display of floats will be imposing. Among the most prominent features will be those of the lumber concerns. The Lesure Lumber company is to have a 12-horse float, with the states represented by little girls in white; Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines and Hawaii, in appropriate costumes. Colonial Guards and Columbia, represented by Miss O'Day. Merrill & Ring are to have a 16-horse float, and Mitchell & McClure one with eight horses.

MR. SANDERSON'S TALK.

The address of Rev. R. A. Sanderson, of West Duluth, at the Modern Woodmen memorial service Sunday, at the First M. E. church, is the subject of much praise among the Woodmen of West Duluth as a comprehensive and lucid statement of the objects of the order. Mr. Sanderson opened his remarks with a quotation from Will Carlton's "The First Settler's Story," telling of the fight of the pioneers with nature, and went on to say that such a life developed the sympathies on a strong foundation by the necessity of mutual aid and helpfulness between neighbors. There was the old logging bee, and the building "raising," when the neighbors gathered to do for one what none could do alone. They learned in a liberal sense that "no man liveth unto himself alone."

The Modern Woodmen's organization had as its essence this spirit of neighborliness. Its teachings were a practical application of the injunction to love one's neighbor as one's self—the golden rule.

If applied to the life of today, the golden rule would stop class legislation: it would settle the vexed labor problem, it would bury the rum traffic, it would sheath the sword, it would unite divided sects and parties, it would send us after the wayward and wandering to win them back to righteousness, teach charity.

These were the twenty-one methods by which love for one's neighbor would show itself: 1. Forbearance, leading us to put the best possible construction on the action of others; 2. forgiveness; 3. sympathy; 4. relief.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

On Monday, June 25, Mrs. Mary T. Sparks will open private school in room 18 at the Irving, West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James Brady and James McDonald have gone to St. Paul for the Elks' carnival.

The Duluth baseball team plays a series of four games with the St. Paul team during the Elks' carnival in St. Paul, the games beginning today and ending Friday.

O. McDonnell is home from Grand Forks on a visit.

County Superintendent of Schools Wheeler was in West Duluth yesterday looking after his political fences. Mr. Park, who would be county superintendent of schools, was also in town looking after Mr. Wheeler's fences—with an ax.

The A. O. H. will give a dance at Gilley's hall next Tuesday evening after its meeting. The meeting on that evening is the regular time for the annual election of officers.

The funeral of Mrs. Bartley, of Forty-ninth avenue west and Wadena street, who died Friday of old age, took place yesterday afternoon from the house. Interment was at Oneota.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 122 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Wanted—Good girl for general housework. 16 Fifty-seventh avenue. Good wages.

A. J. Filiatrault, undertaker, office Patterson livery. Telephone No. 2070.

A. J. Filiatrault broke through the sidewalk on Central avenue near Bristol street this morning, a decayed plank giving way, and broke one of the small bones of his left foot and sprained his ankle. Dr. Graham put the injured limb in a piaster of Paris cast. Mr. Filiatrault will be able to be about and attend to business.

Thomas Holliday, of Cloquet, is visiting in West Duluth.

MR. CURRAN AGAIN.

The Loquacious Individual Reels Out More Yards of Talk.

C. F. Curran, the loquacious individual arrested last week, and who claimed that he had ridden across the continent with Mark Hanna of the East, and Marcus Daly of the West, and who further claimed that he was a horse thief by occupation, was in police court again this morning. He was charged with begging on the street. He had tossed considerable whisky and other mixtures into his system and was entertaining a crowd on the Bowery, and incidentally begging money when arrested. Here is the way he gave it to the judge in the blue room:

"See judge, I'm a misfortunate bloke. Broke both my arms last fall and since then I've talked too much. I ought to be in the hospital with my poor mother, but I ain't. Isn't that fair? Now as for me begging without a license—why judge, its all a joke. I was a-singing and a-dancing, and of course, if the fellers threw coin my way, why I took it. I tell you I talk too much and a lot of men, if they was in my fix, would go jump in the lake. I'd rather go to the hospital—that's better than suicide, and if you'll let me go, I'll promise to stay sober."

The court suspended sentence on him.

John McCann, Thomas Wilson, Oscar Burglund, Pat Hilferty, Pat O'Donnell and Mike Lannagan, charged with drunkenness and tresspassing, were also allowed to go under suspended sentences. Frank LeRoy, E. N. Pain, Robert Johnson and Dick Watson, each got five days for trespassing, and Red Hickey and A. C. Johnson, each ten days for drunkenness. Thomas Mallan, forfeited $10 bail for not appearing to answer to a charge of drunkenness.

A Mrs. John Melander was arrested and arraigned on a complaint sworn out by John Wallace, charging her with assaulting Lottie Wallace. The hearing was set for Friday morning.

An old English book says it took 150 years to make a noted beauty. Slow business. In this country we make 'em in ninety days with Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

This is true—the Royal Blue is the best nickel cigar made. All dealers have it.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

GETTING ENOUGH IN.

Police Certain to Realize Money For Raise In Salaries.

Up to noon today $1500 worth of dog licenses had been paid into the city treasurer since May 1. This will leave no doubt as to the ability of the police department to gather in $1600 worth by July 1, and they will have no trouble in meeting the requirements imposed by the council when the policemen's salaries were raised. All over $1600 will be turned into the police relief fund.

So far licenses have been taken out for 1290 male dogs and forty-two female dogs. The license fee in the first instance is $1 with an additional 25 cents which goes to the city clerk, and in the second instance it is $5 with the 25 cents clerk's fee.

Gives women that womanly beauty, refined into its fullest splendor that dazzles the eyes of mankind. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

You know it all right, but we like to repeat it—Flor de Teller at 10 cents and Royal Blue at 5 cents are good cigars.

Mrs. J. R. McKenzie Dead.

Mrs. James R. McKenzie of East Fourth street died this morning at 4:40 o'clock. She was subjected to an operation at the hospital Saturday and on examination, what was thought at first to be a trivial complaint developed into a very serious case. Yesterday she seemed so much improved that her family and friends grew cheerful as to her recovery, but towards night she began to fail rapidly. She was only 30 years of age, an earnest church worker and a general favorite with all. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS.

Convention Refers Matter of Amending the Tripartite Agreement.

Milwaukee, June 19.—The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants union today received from President E. W. Tatum, of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, a resolution adopted a few days ago by that organization which provides for a commission to amend the tripartite agreement. The matter was referred to a committee. A new law to be the property of parties to the tripartite agreement is being considered.

The report of the shorter work day committee showed that nine hours was almost general. A recommendation that no more charters be granted to unions where more than nine hours was worked was voted down.

The afternoon was taken up with committee reports.

COMBINE GIVEN A FALL.

Continental Tobacco Company Loses a Round In Missouri.

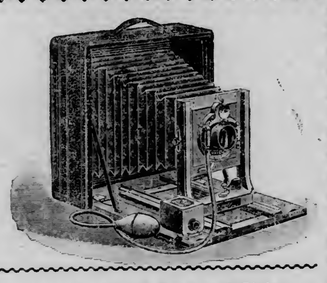
Jefferson City, Mo., June 19.—The supreme court in banc today overruled the demurrer of the Continental Tobacco company to the application of Attorney General Crowe in the ouster proceedings for alleged violation of the anti-state trust laws, and directed the attorney to agree on a commissioner to take testimony within five days. This brings the case to the point of getting evidence, and it will be heard in October.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

KODAKS AND CAMERAS.

Special Sale This Week



Gem Cameras, 4x5	$5.00	$3.75
Cyclone Cameras	$8.00	$6.40
Cyclone Cameras	$10.00	$8.50
No. 3 Cycle Poco	$15.00	$11.75
Ray Cycle Camera	$7.00	$4.75
Bull's Eye, 3½x3½	$8.00	$6.40
Pocket Folding, 3½x3½	$15.00	$12.00
Pocket Folding	$10.00	$8.00
Sliding Tripod	$1.50	94c

Here is a Snap for the Boys and Girls:

An $8.65 Outfit for $4.98

Gem Camera	$5.00
Gem Tripod	$1.50
Complete developing and printing outfit	$1.50
One dozen plates	65c
	$8.65

Sale Price $4.98

Call and see the **New Bullard Magazine Camera.** We carry the largest and most complete stock of Films, Plates, Paper, Solutions, Albums, etc.

ZIMMERMAN BROS., 16 Third Avenue West.

Queen Quality

There is a treat in store for those women who have not worn a pair of these famous shoes.

Styles for all uses and occasions are represented in this line of footwear, and **beauty, ease and service** are their distinguishing features.

Two strikingly handsome styles are shown here. All style boots, **$3.00.**

A Favorite Style. PRICE **$3.00**

Stylish Oxfords
Queen Quality

Oxfords are the coolest, the best fitting, and the easiest walking shoes conceivable. They are also exceedingly handsome.

$2.50

Look for **TRADE MARK** stamped on sole.

Other styles.

Wear Queen Quality Shoes.

SUFFEL & C 129-131 W. Superior St

Wear Queen Quality Shoes.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SEOTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A Great Clothing Purchase.

Kohn Bros.' Entire Spring and Summer Stock closed out by us at 64 cents on the dollar. **The Smartest Clothing in the World** is being sold at prices that discount any prices ever offered before in the Northwest.

Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers at Less Than Cost of Materials.

Men's $10, $12, $13.50 Suits at $6.75
Men's $15, $16, $18 and $20 Suits a $9.75
Men's $1.50 and $2 Trousers 95c
Men's $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Trouser at $1.95
Men's $4 and $4.50 Trousers at $2.95
Men's $5 and $6 Trousers at $3.95
Boys' $1.50 and $2 Short Pant Suits at 95c
Boys' $2.50 and $2.75 Short Pant Suits at $1.45
Boys' $3 and $3.50 Short Pant Suits $1.95
Boys' $4 and $4.50 Short Pant Suits at $2.45
Boys' $5 and $6 Short Pant Suits at $2.95
Boys' $5 and $6 Long Pant Suits at $3.95
Boys' $7 and $8 Long Pant Suits at $4.95
Boys' $9 and $10 Long Pant Suits at $5.95

Don't delay! Early customers will get best selections. We've provided extra salespeople to wait on you promptly. Whatever your clothing needs may be, now is the time to buy for present and future wants.

TERMS: Cash down. No clothing sent on approval. No clothing laid aside unless paid for. No suspenders given.

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$75 For two good lots in Merchant's Park.
$2100 For 25 feet upper side Superior street, between 18th and 19th avenues west.
$1200 for lot 4, block 81, Endion.
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$3200 for 418 Fifteenth avenue east; house cost over $3000; modern.
$2100 for 1401 East Fourth street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

5417 Grand avenue east—5 rooms..... $15.00
320 Fourth avenue west—9 rooms (steam heat)..... $35.00

Handsome Offices—single or in suite in Mesaba Block.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,

Money to Loan—Lowest Rates.

$600 will buy a choice lot 25x140 on East Fourth St. Street graded, city water and sewer. All assessments paid. This lot is in the best residence neighborhood, commands a fine view of the lake and harbor, and is the best bargain offered on the market.

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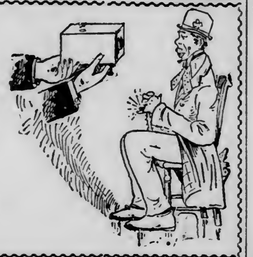

of your friends or children can be taken with our Kodaks by exercising a little care and judgment. We are giving from 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount on all cameras this week.

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NOMINATION POSTPONED

Platform Has Been Adopted and Nominations Next In Order.

Convention Hall Filled With People to Watch the Proceedings.

Philadelphia, June 20.—It was almost 11 o'clock when the advance guard of the great army of visitors crossed the Schuylkill and besieged the doors of the convention hall. The renomination of President McKinley was to be the event of the day, but it was finally decided to postpone the nominations for both president and vice president until tomorrow. In street cars, carriages and afoot the people streamed thither. There are thirty entrances to the hall, mere keyholes in the vast amphitheater, and through these tiny holes the populate flowed unceasingly, gradually spreading over and blotting out the great waste of unpainted pine chairs.

As on yesterday, the delegates were slow in arriving. But the distinguished guests were on hand somewhat earlier. Ex-Postmaster General Gary and the Rev. Edgar M. Levy, the chaplain who praved at the first convention of the party, half a century ago, were conspicuous on the stage, and in prominent seats overlooking the delegates' pit sat Adjt. Gen. Corbin and Gen. Bates.

The vases at the corners of the stage today contained flaming bunches of crimson ramblers, and on the chairman's

MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA.

desk was a fresh bouquet of roses and mignonette.

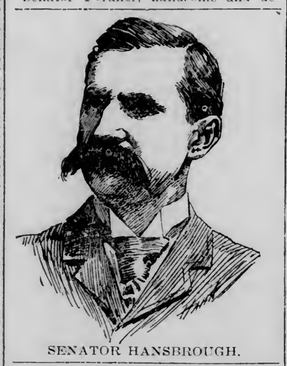
The long session ahead, with perhaps a tedious, protracted contest over the report of the committee on credentials, held no terrors for the assembled thousands. The delightfully cool and bracing weather was an assurance against discomfort. Shortly after 11 o'clock the big municipal band of Philadelphia took its place in the gallery opposite the stage and a few minutes lates the strains of one of Sousa's stirring marches crashed out.

Some of the members of the National Legislative league of the woman suffragists were busily engaged while the delegates were assembling, distributing appeals for a declaration by the convention favorable to woman suffrage.

As on yesterday, many of the leading lights of the Republican party came in without causing a flurry. Senator Lodge, who is to be permanent chairman of the convention, came in with the Massachusetts delegation at 11:55, but there was not a ripple.

The first demonstration occurred a minute later, when Senator Hanna entered and crossed the length of the hall to the stage. He could hardly make his way to the platform owing to the pressure of the delegates to greet him as he passed through the pit.

Senator Foraker, handsome and de-



SENATOR HANSBROUGH.

bonair, aroused the next outburst. Governor Foster Voorhees of New Jersey, who arrived this morning from Europe, was warmly greeted. He was escorted to the platform by Senator Sewell.

At 12 o'clock, after Senator Hanna had reached the platform, the ushers carried into the pit great bunches of red, white and blue pampas plumes. They looked like the same plumes which were in evidence at St. Louis four years ago, and they were probably destined to perform a similar function in the great McKinley demonstration later in the day.

"Our Chauncey" was not overlooked today, and there was a great flutter of handkerchiefs from the ladies as he entered, but it was again Governor Roosevelt who set the convention wild. Still wearing his Rough Rider hat, he appeared, as on yesterday, at the main entrance, and instantly the crowds cheered frantically. As he pushed his way towards his seat his progress was impeded by the enthusiastic greeting of the delegates. Senator Platt was by his side. The governor did not appear so sternly austere as on yesterday. He smiled right and left to the plaudits of the multitude.

While the Roosevelt demonstration was in progress, the eyes of the multitude were suddenly directed by a strange spectacle in the center of the stage, as the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, resplendent in rich Oriental silks and accompanied by Mr. Chung, secretary of legation, also richly robed in silks, came down the middle aisle of the platform. Minister Wu was first greeted at the entrance by Senator Burrows, who introduced him to several of the distinguished public men crowding about.

Ex-Postmaster General Gary of Maryland, who, while in the first McKinley

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

cabinet, was a close friend of Mr. Wu, offered the minister his arm, and the two proceeded out towards the delegates.

The minister smiled benignly through his big-bowed spectacles and acknowledged in English the many salutations. Gen. Gary seated the minister and his entourage immediately alongside the delegates, amid a number of ladies, whose summer silks paled beside the gorgeousness of the Chinese silks.

"Not a word from China," said Minister Wu, when asked as to the alarming reports as to Pekin. "We are wholly in the dark except for what the press brings us, and we hope and sincerely believe the conditions are not as bad as pictured. I am here unofficially, as an observer, to see how the American people select their candidates for the presidency."

Former Governor Taylor of Kentucky received a distinct ovation just as Senator Wolcott was preparing to call the convention to order.

The great hall was now black with

EX-GOVERNOR BLACK.

people, and the scene was inspiring as the eye roamed over the acres of humanity.

At 12:26, Senator Wolcott rapped for order. Immediately the band started up the "Star Spangled Banner" and the vast audience rose en masse. Governor Roosevelt, as on yesterday, being first on his feet. Senator Wolcott again rapped for order as the swelling strains floated away, wielding the heavy mallet with his left hand. When the confusion had subsided, Rev. Chas. M. Boswell opened the proceedings with prayer. Few of the delegates rose. While the invocation was ascending to the great white throne, a couple of enterprising photographers of the press encampments were taking snap shots of the convention. Rev. Mr. Boswell said:

Our Heavenly Father, we come to Thee as the creator of men and the upholder of governments. Our fathers trusted in Thee and were helped, and where they led may we gladly and boldly follow. We thank Thee for the land in which we live; for its beloved ruler, the prosperity of its people and the victories of its army and navy. May they abundantly continue. We bless Thee for having brave and wise men in charge of our executive, legislative and judicial affairs in trying times. May it always be so with America.

We praise Thee for these men who have left their occupations and homes to transact business for their country by attending this convention. May Thy special favor rest upon them. Guide them in their deliberations, platform and candidates, and may these be such as shall be approved by the people and may they continue to keep our dear old country, whose flag we love today better than ever before, in the lead among those respected for righteousness, liberty and humanity.

Give these delegates and their friends a healthful and pleasant stay among us and preserve their loved ones from harm while they are absent from them.

Specially remember those who are bearing arms for us in distant lands and hasten the day when all wars shall cease, and Thine shall be the honor and glory forever. Amen.

The men who applaud prayers at large gatherings were present and signalized their approval of the divine's invocation with hand and voice.

A remarkable tribute to the flag and to the pioneers of the Republican party now occurred. Mr. Wolcott stepped forward and stated that fifteen sur-

SENATOR CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

vivors of the first Republican convention, called at Pittsburg forty-four years ago, were present, with the same old flag used in that convention.

At that moment, a file of white-haired patriarchs appeared from the rear, bearing at their head a faded American flag, tattered and barely held together by a cross staff. As the flag appeared, the audience rose, delegates, spectators and guests, and a deafening salute went up for the faded standard and its venerable upholders.

The fifteen white-haired men ranged themselves side by side, looking out on the sea of faces. Alongside the flag, another flag bore the legend, "National Fremont Association, Republican party, organized Feby. 22, 1856, at Pittsburg, Pa."

When the storm of applause had subsided, the delegation read a resolution, declaring their unwavering allegiance to the party they had helped to bring forth.

The resolution regretted the inability of many of the members of the National Fremont association to be present because of advanced age, and designated Maj. H. R. Long and J. K. Conner to represent them. The resolution concluded with the declaration that "we heartily endorse the administration of Hon. William McKinley, which gives us such unbounded prosperity."

This incident over, the chairman recognized Representative Sereno Payne, of New York, chairman of the committee on credentials, who mounted the platform and read the report of the committee, as follows:

Your committee report its action in the cases before it with its recommendation as follows:

As to the contests in the Fourth and Seventh districts of Alabama, the Fourth and Eighth districts of Georgia, the delegates-at-large, in the First, Second, Third and Fourth districts of Louisiana, the delegates-at-large; in the First, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth districts of Texas, the Second Virginia and the District of Columbia, the action of the national committee in the matter of making a temporary roll is recommended shall be the action of the convention.

Action was also taken in the following cases and your committee recommends that the permanent roll shall be as follows:

Alabama—At large—Delegates, B. W. Walker, C. W. Buckley. Alternates—Nathan Alexander, G. W. Lovejoy. Third district—Delegates, W. W. Milliken, Moses M. Gorden; alternates, S. M. Murphy, Aaron T. Timothy. Fifth district—Delegates, J. L. Davis, Hugh A. Curson; alternates, L. W. Whittaker, J. W. Perryman. Delaware—At large—Delegates, J. E. Addicks, W. B. Clerk, James Frank, A. Lee, C. B. Layton, H. M. Burton, A. B. Connor; alternates, Webster Blakely, Thomas E. Postles, D. S. Clark, Newell Ball, C. W. Davis, Theodore Townsend. Fifth district—Louisiana—Delegates, W. W. Johnson, John W. Cooke; alternates, George W. Stewart, J. B. Robinson. Fourth district—Texas—Delegates, J. A. Blackwell, H. G. Goree; alternates, B. C. Browning, H. W. Walker. Sixth district—Texas—Delegates, Eugene Marshall, W. E. King; alternates, G. W. McCormick, G. W. Lanier.

The friends of J. E. Addicks, of Delaware, were in evidence when Mr. Payne read of the victory of the Addicks over the Dupont faction in that state.

The report read, Mr. Payne demanded the previous question. Senator Sewell, on behalf of New Jersey, and Mr. Martin, on behalf of Indiana, seconded the demand, which was ordered.

Under the rules under which the convention was operating, twenty minutes on a side for debate was allowed, but no one demanded the floor, and the report was put through with a whirl. The convention, which evidently felt relieved at the quick disposition of the contests, signified its approval with applause.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then presented that committee report.

This report was also put through with a whirl.

"The chair announced, as a committee to escort Senator Henry C. Lodge to the chair, Mr. Wolcott, Governor Shaw of Iowa and Govenor Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

A cheer went up, strong and long continued, as this group of names fell from the chairman's lips. Apparently Governor Roosevelt had not expected to be thus designated, and his face showed signs of annoyance. With Governor Shaw he stepped to Mr. Lodge's seat and, with the permanent chairman between them, they marched up the platform. The cheers echoed continuously until Mr. Lodge, after greeting Mr. Wolcott, turned to the audience and began his address.

[Mr. Lodge's speech will be found on pages 9 and 11.]

Mr. Lodge's voice showed splendid carrying power, promising well for the trying task of presiding over such a gathering. His oratory is not of the florid type, but its intense earnestness, the beauty of dictation, and the frequent tributes to the achievements of the party appealed to his audience and brought constant and long continued applause.

His reference to Hawaii, and the presence of representatives of that new

(Continued on Page 2.)

MR. HANNA WEAKENS

Wisconsin Declares For Roosevelt and Senator Hanna Is Hesitating.

ROOSEVELT OR LONG

That Is the Outlook, With Roosevelt's Nomination Almost Certain.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The friends of the president, under the leadership of Senator Hanna, this afternoon are seriously contemplating taking up Governor Roosevelt, and thus not only making his nomination probably unanimous, but taking to themselves the credit of the nomination.

The say that the action of New York, under Senator Platt's guidance in deciding to nominate Mr. Woodruff, leaves the door open for this course, and that, if in view of this circumstance, if Roosevelt is named, there can be no doubt that they will get the credit for the nemination. The president has refused to take a position in the matter. His friends assert that any man he would name could be nominated.

Philadelphia, June 20.—There was rather unsatisfactory lack of knowledge as to the absolute condition of the vice presidential booms around the various camps during the early hours today. In Lieutenant Governor Woodruff's headquarters very active work was going on. Col. W. O. Dady, speaking of the managers of the boom, said:

"We are doing our best to keep the thing going, and we are making progress. Mr. Hanna is not, as has been stated, letting things alone. He is

CONGRESSMAN J. P. DOLLIVER.

sending for heads of delegations and is telling them that they must not vote for Roosevelt, but further than that he is not yet committed. He has no definite candidate. He told Mr. Woodruff this morning that he would not interfere, and if he (Woodruff) could get the delegates, he would not object to his nomination.

Mr. Hanna, when told of this, smiled and said:

"Part of it is true; I have not settled upon any candidate. It is a free, open fight."

There was additional joy over that of last night when at the Roosevelt headquarters it was learned that the Missouri delegation, which yesterday declared for Roosevelt, had withdrawn their support and would be for Dolliver. A plan was being discussed during the morning of having Alabama give way to New York on roll call for nominations, and have Governor Roosevelt anticipate friendly action towards him by putting Lieutenant Governor Woodruff in nomination.

At 11 o'clock, and before Governor Roosevelt had arrived at his room, the joy over Missouri's action was overwhelmed by a crushing blow at Roosevelt's hopes of escape, aimed by Henry C. Payne and the Wisconsin delegation. Wisconsin had a meeting, and hardly were the doors closed when Mr. Payne arose and in a vehement speech declared that Roosevelt would be the nominee of the convention.

"It is time this factional business in New York state should be settled from the outside," he said. "This is a national, not a state gathering. We are here to nominate a national ticket, not to dicker over New York state's personal affairs." (Applause.)

Then, raising his hand, he said in an impressive and impassioned manner:

"Before Wisconsin is reached on the roll call, willing or unwilling, Theodore Roosevelt will have received 75 per cent of the votes of the convention. I move that Wisconsin join the popular column and vote for, not New York's son, but the nation's son, Theodore Roosevelt."

Amidst a burst of applause the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Payne, when spoken to after the meeting, said:

"I believe that everything points to Roosevelt's nomination, and I don't think he dares refuse it."

At Governor Roosevelt's headquarters it was said that Mr. Payne's action was expected, and that he was simply for Mr. Roosevelt's nomination because Mr. Hanna was against it.

Senator Hanna is by no means assured that the Roosevelt candidacy is ended. When seen today, he said significantly:

"It all depends upon the man upstairs."

"Which man?"

"Roosevelt."

Asked if he expected to have any further conferences with Platt or Quay, he answered that he would if they wanted to see him; he was not seeking any interviews with them.

During their conversation this morning, Hanna asked Woodruff what game New York was playing?

"It's on the square," said Woodruff. "I am a candidate, with New York behind me and supporting me loyally."

"All right, then," responded Hanna. "We will make it a free fight, and the best man will win."

At the same time there is a prevalent belief that the convention will nominate

(Continued on Page 4.)

BALDWIN SELECTED

Will Go to Kansas City Convention as Delegate-at-Large.

TOWNE IS FAVORED

Will Be Endorsed For Vice Presidency---Hudson Temporary Chairman.

Minneapolis, June 20.—The only question that seems likely to ruffle the serenity of the Democratc state convention which met at 10 o'clock this morning, in the Exposition building, is that of the endorsement of Charles A. Towne as a vice presidential candidate. The friends of Towne have prepared a resolution recommending that his name be presented to the national convention with a request for favorable consideration as the choice of the Minnesota Democracy. The personnel of the delegation is pretty well settled in advance, P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis; J. Thornton, of St. James, and L. A. Rosing, Governor Lind's private secretary and political adviser, being three of the four to go at large. The fourth will be a Duluth man, either T. T. Hudson or C. O. Baldwin. It is possible that Governor Lind will be prevailed on to take the place now allotted to Rosing.

Later in the morning the St. Louis delegation unanimously chose Baldwin for recommendation for delegate-at-large, Hudson's name having been withdrawn.

T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, was made temporary chairman to settle the Duluth fight, the understanding being that C. O. Baldwin should go as delegate-at-large. The other three will be Rosing, Winston and T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul.

The St. Paul delegation refused Towne badges, but the North is solid for Towne, the South is divided, and it seems probable that the Populist nominee will receive an endorsement. It is even possible that cast iron instructions will be given the delegation.

WU TING FANG ATTENDS.

The Chinese Minister Goes to See the Convention.

Philadelphia, June 20.—An interesting side incident in connection with the convention occurred this morning, when the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, made his appearance in the city, and announced that he had come to see the convention. He was accompanied by his young son and they pressed their way through the dense throng gathered in the lobby of the Hotel Walton in style truly democratic. He encountered a number of newspaper men in front of the New York headquarters and was immediately besieged. The interview was quite barren of results. It was as follows:

"What brought you to Philadelphia at this time?" the correspondents inquired bluntly, and in chorus.

"I came to see you," was the ready, if evasive response.

"What's the news?" he added, turning interviewer.

"That's it," responded the newspaper people; "give us something on the situation at Pekin."

"Pekin—Pekin—is this Pekin? I thought this was Philadelphia. We want the situation here. What's on, who'll be nominated?"

Some reckless man responded that Governor Roosevelt was on the eve of being nominated for first place.

"Oh, you are bluffing me," replied the minister and retired, while the crowd laughed at the expense of the reporter who had been worsted in his attempt at repartee with the distinguished Chinese statesman.

CHINESE ADMIRAL THERE.

He Witnessed the Taking of the Taku Forts.

London, June 20.—The British admiralty has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, June 18, via Che Foo, June 20. After a mere mention of the capture of the forts at Taku, Admiral Bruce adds:

"The Chinese admiral was present with the allied fleet, his flag flying from a cruiser. At a meeting, June 17, he agreed to anchor with the fleet, putting out his fires.

"No news from the commander-in-chief and the advance guard. A heavy fire was heard at Tien-Tsin the night of June 17."

In conclusion, Admiral Bruce says:

"Three thousand Russian troops, commanded by a major general, are here. My communications with the allied authorities are most harmonious."

OFFICIALS DISCREDIT IT.

Washington, June 20.—The dispatch from Shanghai last night to the effect that the United States transport Thomas, with troops for Manilla was diverted at Nagasaki and had arrived at Taku with 1200 men, is said by the war department officials to be without foundation. The records of the department show that the Thomas sailed from San Francisco June 16, with seven officers and 332 men aboard, bound direct for Manilla; it is of course impossible that she could have arrived at Nagasaki.

The Sherman sailed from San Francisco June 1, and is due in Manilla about July 1. She had on board twelve men of the hospital corps in addition to her crew. The third troop transport now in use is the Logan, which is at Manilla waiting for fair weather to convey the Ninth infantry to Taku. She arrived at Manilla June 14.

The government is in a position to forward reinforcements to China from San Francisco without the loss of much time, as arrangements already have been completed for the dispatch of two squadrons of the Sixth cavalry, number about 900 men, and a battalion of marines, numbering 220 men to Manilla by the transport Grant, which is scheduled to sail from San Francisco about July 1. The intention was to send this force to Manilla for the relief of volunteer troops, to be brought home for discharge June 30 next. In case it is desired, it will be a simple matter to change the destination of the Grant from Manilla to Taku, and by so doing place over 1000 well drilled troops at the disposal of the officer in command of the American forces in China.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to the Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Increase—George W. Davis, of Rockville, $17; John Green, of Lakeview, $8.

220 pairs Ladies' black or tan, Vici Kid cloth top shoes. Hillas' price $3.00, our price—
$1.98

80 pairs Misses' kid lace shoes. Hillas' price $1.00, our price—
69c

120 pairs Child's fine Strap Slippers. Hillas' price $1.00, our price—
79c

96 pairs Little Gent's genuine Wilton Calf, sizes 9 to 13½. Hillas' price $1.60, our price—
$1.19

150 pairs Men's Russia Calf and Vici Kid shoes 4 different lasts and colors. Hillas' price $3.00, our price—
$2.19

190 pairs Ladies' black or tan vici, hand sewed welt Shoes and Oxfords, Hillas' price $3.50, our price—
$2.39

—THE—
FAMOUS
.....SHOE STORE.....
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

90 pairs Men's fine vici Shoe, comfort last, congress or lace, Hillas price $2.50, our price will be only—
$1.89

100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, either black or tan, Hillas' price $1.50, our price tomorrow will be only—
98c

SHERIFF REPLEVIN SALE!
2,500 pairs of the HILLAS STOCK.

Ladies' House Slippers at—
49c, 59c
69c, 98c

120 pairs of Boys' Russia calf and black shoes—best made, new lasts. Hillas' price $2.25, our price—
$1.69

120 pairs Misses' tan and black shoes, new styles. Hillas' price $1.75, our price—
$1.39

200 pairs Men's Russia and satin shoes, new styles. Hillas' price $2.50, our price—
$1.69

90 pairs Ladies' Goat Oxfords, Hillas' price 89c, our price—
50c

150 pairs Misses' Strap Slippers and Oxfords, all the different colors, Hillas' price $1.25, our price—
98c

60 pairs Infants' Shoes, tan or black, Hillas' price 39c, our price—
12c

60 pairs Boys' tan seal and vici kid Shoes, new style, Hillas' price $2.00, our price will be only—
$1.38

90 pairs Men's veal calf buckle work shoes, top sole. Hillas' price $1.40, our price—
98c

NOMINATION POSTPONED

(Continued from page 1.)

acquisition brought the delegates to their feet in a lusty greeting to the Hawaiians. When he referred to the "infamy" in Kentucky, the delegates from that state yelled their approval, and the other states added a sympathetic demonstration.

Mr. Lodge's references to the policy of the government towards Cuba and the Philippines brought out frequent manifestations of approval. His brilliant tribute to the American soldiers fighting in the tropics closed with the well rounded sentence: "They are our soldiers and we will sustain them."

It was the signal for a hearty demonstration, in which Gen. Gibson of Tennessee was seen amid the delegates, waving aloft his cane, topped by a silk hat.

Senator Lodge concluded at 1:37. He had spoken fifty minutes.

Then followed the usual gavel presentations. Col. Childs of Rhode Island, in a neat speech, presented an historic gavel, the mahogany from the capitol at Providence, the bronze from the yacht Columbia, which defeated the Shamrock at the international yacht races last fall.

A young delegate from Kentucky, J. W. Langley, mounted the platform and, in an eloquent little speech, presented another gavel, carved from a tree in the valley of the Big Sandy, beneath which Gen. Garfield is said to have knelt at the battle of Middle Creek and asked the God of battle to give the Union forces victory. He stirred the delegates with his eloquence, and they cheered when he concluded with the statement that he presented the gavel as a pledge of the continued devotion of Kentucky to the principles of Republicanism, and a hostage that the state would this fall give its electoral vote to McKinley and Roosevelt.

Lee Olson, of Minnesota, presented a table which had been used at the Republican national convention at Minneapolis and St. Louis.

Senator Lodge received each of these presentations with a graceful speech.

Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, was now recognized to present the unanimous report of the committee on rules. He said that in the main the rules of four and eight years ago had been adopted, leaving it with the convention to makeany marked departure from the former procedure

Senator Quay, in a light suit, with vest unbuttoned, was recognized as the reading of the report was concluded and was greeted enthusiastically as he stepped into the middle aisle to offer an amendment to the rules. This embodies the proposition to reduce the representation of the several states, giving one delegate for each 10,000 votes cast, with four delegates-at-large for each state.

There were calls for Mr. Quay to take the platform, but he shook his head and sent to the clerk's desk a lengthy statement showing the effect of the proposed new rule.

Mr. Quay had had too much experience at national conventions to attempt to make himself heard.

The clerk proceeded to read the statement of representation on the basis of 1896. While it was being read, a picturesque-looking old man with long white beard arose in Arkansas' delegation. He was the famous "Poker Jack" McClure. He protested against the proposed amendment, but was ruled out of order.

Senator Quay himself finally interrupted the reading, which was long, but he could not be heard, and Senator Foraker suggested that he take the platform. The demand was immediately taken up by the vast audience and followed by a roar of cheers. Col. Quay moved up to the stage. For several minutes he could not proceed, owing to the demonstration. When order had been restored Mr. Quay suggested that as the statement was long and would be printed in the afternoon papers, action upon his proposition, which only affected rules 1 and 12, be postponed until tomorrow and the remainder of the report be adopted. He backed his suggestion with a motion. The motion raised a storm of protest from the Southern delegates.

Delegates from all the Southern states were on their feet demanding recognition. Delegate McCall, of Tennessee, mounted a chair and amid the plaudits of his associates and demanded the right to be heard before any action was taken upon the Quay amendment.

John R. Lynch, a colored delegate from Mississippi, stood on his chair and secured recognition for a substitute to the Quay amendment. It is recited that in any state where the right to vote was abridged because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, the representation in congress should be reduced in proportion to the extent of the disfranchisement. A point of order was promptly made that the substitute was not germane and Chairman Lodge sustained the point.

At this point, the convention threatened to get into parlimentary tangle over the adoption of the rules and proposed amendments. Mr. Quay's motion finally prevailed that rules 1 and 12, with his amendment, go over until tomorrow, after which the other rules were agreed to without dissent.

With this out of the way, Senator Fairbank of Indiana, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was recognized to present the platform to the convention.

The Indiana senator received a flattering reception as he mounted the stage, but when he began to read the declaration of principles, scores of delegates and alternates got up and began filling out of the hall. The confusion became so great that Senator Fairbanks was unable to proceed, and Senator Lodge was compelled to come forward and appeal for order.

"This is a matter of the most vital importance," said he, "It is the enunciation of the principles upon which the Republican party is to stand."

This appeal had some effect. Many of the delegates returned to their seats, but the thousands who could not hear Senator Fairbanks grew restless and many left the hall for a breath of air.

While the hum of conversation continued throughout the reading of the platform, interest in the document manifestly increased as the readign proceeded. Senator Fairbanks made strenuous efforts to make himself heard.

Chauncey M. Depew, desiring a bite to eat, went in search of it. As he worked his way through the throngs which surrounded the delegates on all sides, he was recognized and greeted by a storm of cheers. So distinct was the interruption that Chairman Lodge was forced to appeal to the spectators in order that the business of the convention might be transacted.

The heat began to be most oppressively felt in the low pit within which the delegates were penned, and some of them from remote points took off their coats and sat in their shirt sleeves.

Senator Fairbanks concluded the reading of the platform at 2:50. He moved the adoption of the platform be made unanimous, and on that motion demanded the previous question. The demand was seconded by Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota and Senator Sewell of New Jersey. The demand was agreed to, and the motion then was declared by Chairman Lodge to be unanimously adopted.

The announcement of the adoption of the platform was received with enthusiastic cheers. Chairman Lodge then called for announcements from the various delegations of national committeemen and vice president. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, was in the center of the main aisle with his hand raised for recognition.

"I was about to move to adjourn, Mr. Chairman," said he, "but I withhold that motion until the roll of states can be called."

The call was begun then, each of the well known and prominent men, as their names were announced, being greeted with applause.

When Former Senator Quay was announced as the choice of the Pennsylvania delegation for member of the national committee, half of the delegates and hundred of spectators were on their feet in an instant, cheering as if mad.

For the first time in the history of American politics, Hawaii was called on the roll of a national convention. When the newly acquired territory was called by Assistant Secretary Malloy, Col. Samuel Parker rose and made his announcement in full, resonant voice. He was received with tremendous applause.

After the applause, Senator Foraker was recognized to make his motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The motion prevailed without dissent, and at 3:13 p. m. the convention adjourned.

THE PLATFORM.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The committee completed its preparation of the platform at 1:25. Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the committee, immediately left the Hotel Walton, where it had been put in shape, for the convention hall. Following is the full text of the document:

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, entrusted power fouryears ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they themselves had produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures, a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people, by great majorities, issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and everywhere labor is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of 107 years from 1790 to 1897, there was an excess of exports over imports of only $383,028,497, there has been in the three short years of the present Republican adminstration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,537,094.

And while the American people, sustained by this legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted. But when it came, the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To 10,000,000 of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom" and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse the Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season, and of all sections, to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today.

We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade. We condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production, or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. On that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market the competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self-government and protected in the occupancy of their markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce, in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interest of American workmen, we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor, and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependency upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars.

The pension laws, founded on this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

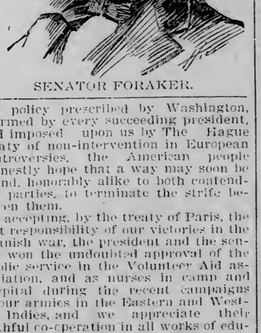
It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purposes of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or place in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republic. While the American government must continue



SENATOR FORAKER.

SENATOR MASON.

the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

In accepting, by the treaty of Paris, the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the public service in the Volunteer Aid association, and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group, and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies, and in the Philippine Islands. That course created our responsibility before the world, and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order for the establishment of good government, and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection, and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government, consistent with their welfare and our duties, shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba, independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the latter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party, upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies, confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

A New Store and not a New Store.

A new store in appearance, but not in reality. And now the first week of our Great Money-Saving Furniture and Carpet Sale will be on tomorrow. Not under any possibility, nor under any plea, will we allow reliable and serviceable Furniture to be sold cheaper than this big store sells it for.

Solid Oak Sideboards
French Bevel Plate, ranging in price from..... **$12.00** and upwards.

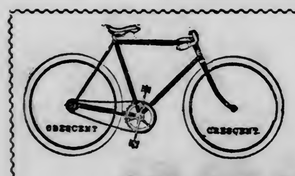
Ladies' Desks.
Very Similar to Cut.
For $4.00, and others for $6.50, $8, $10, up to $35.

Couches of all Descriptions.
Such a Couch as this cut represents for $7.00. others at $10, $12, $14, up to $80.

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

At astonishingly low prices for this week. Go-Carts, with rubber tires and well made, for only—
$3.25, $4.50, $6.00, $7.50 up to $20.00.
Our stock of Carpets and Draperies is up to date and first class. Be sure and look our line over before you buy elsewhere, because here is where you save money.
Goods Sold Either for Cash or on Time.

BAYHA & CO. 24-26 East Sup St.



The Wheel that Stands Up.

CRESCENTS

Are still in the lead—while other dealers think the season is over, we keep right on selling Crescents—every day a Crescent day. Everybody knows the Crescent and that makes it easy to sell them. We've sold them for five years and every buyer has been satisfied. Every part of a Crescent is guaranteed and the buyer takes no chances. Get a Crescent and you will make no mistake.

Crescents are $25 and $35.

WIELAND & WADE,

DULUTH STORE— 410 West Superior St.
WEST DULUTH STORE— 317 Central Avenue.

Millinery Talk....

Did you ever see such bargains as they are selling in Trimmed Hats at the Glass Block Store?

Why, they are all being sold at Half Price. Just think of it!

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

ANOTHER BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Started Strong and Active and Advanced Nearly Four Cents.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Chief Cause of Advance Was More Bad News From Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 20.—The wheat market was strong and active today, and prices soared heavenward on the continued bad reports regarding the state of affairs in the spring wheat region of the Northwest. Warmer weather was reported there and practically no rain has fallen anywhere, so that the crop prospects were very gloomy. Another cause of strength was an advance of 1s6½d at Liverpool, despite yesterday's decline in the American markets. Prices reacted early on profit-taking but the demand was large and all offerings were quickly absorbed, with the result that the decline was soon arrested and prices went higher than before. With active trading and a bullish sentiment that swept all before it, prices steadily advanced and the close was at the highest figures of the day, 3⅝c higher than yesterday here and 3¾c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading was very active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened to-day at 70½c, sold up to 70⅝c at 9:24, reacted to 70½@¾c, at 10, sold up steadily to 81⅜c at 11:46, eased off to 80⅝c at 12 and was quoted at close at the noon session 2⅝c higher than yesterday. September wheat started 1c higher at 80c, sold at 80¾c at 9:31, reacted to 80⅛c at 9:31½, recovered to 80⅝c at 9:33, eased off again to 80⅛c at 9:50, sold up to 82⅝c at 11:20, fell back to 81⅜c at 12 and then turned stronger, closing at 82⅞c, a net gain for the day of 3⅞. Cash business was dull at ⅛c under July for wheat to arrive and 1c under for wheat in store. Corn advanced 1⅜c. Oats, barley and rye each rose 1c. Cash flax was unchanged. Sept ember flax advanced 3c and October flax gained 2½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 83⅜c; to arrive, 85⅜c; July, 87⅝c; September, 84⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 81⅝c; to arrive, 83⅝c; July, 82c; September, 82⅝c. No. 2 northern, 79¾c. No. 3 spring, 76½c. Oats, 24½@25½c. Rye, 56¾c. Barley, 38@46c. Flax, cash, 81.36; in car lots, $1.37; to arrive, $1.38; September, $1.38 bid; October, $1.32. Corn, 46¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 171; corn, 6; oats, 4; rye, 1; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 204,252 bus; corn, 2240 bus; oats, 9858 bus; rye, 802 bus; barley, 1177 bus; flax, 5621 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 214,235 bus; corn, 16,958 bus; flax, 25,019 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern, 5560 bus, in store....$0.80
No. - northern, 4 cars 79¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 80
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus 80
No. 1 northern, 10 cars 79⅞
No. 1 northern, 30,000 bus 79½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 79¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car 77
Flax, 11,000 bus September 1.39
Flax, 1000 bus, September 1.38
Flax, 13,000 bus, September 1.36
Flax, 2000 bus, September 1.37½
Flax, 12,000 bus, October 1.32
Flax, 6000 bus October 1.31¾
Flax, 5000 bus October 1.30½
Flax, 1000 bus October 1.33¾
Flax, 12,000 bus October 1.30
Flax, 1000 bus October 1.29½

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Soars Again---Other Cereals Higher---Provisions Easy.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat was more active and strong this forenoon, recovering yesterday's decline and more, too. As usual the inspiration was from the Northwest. That important section of the spring wheat territory reported higher temperatures and practically no rain. Crop reports were still very unfavorable and outside markets were up sharply. Liverpool showed an advance despite the decline here yesterday. Northwest receipts were light. Minneapolis and Duluth had 351 cars, against 484 last week and 713 a year ago. Local receipts were 101 cars, none of contract grade. July opened 1½@1⅝c over yesterday at 78⅝@79c and advanced sharply to 79½c. On profit taking July reacted to 78⅝c but rallied under pressure of a heavy demand and advanced to 80c. The trade was large.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat experienced another advance in price today. July sold up to 81⅝c, 3½c higher than the close yesterday and closed at the top. There was an enormous trade. An estimate puts the amount which changed hands at 20,000,000 bus. Many who bought at a lower price took out fortunes in profits. The extremely grave situation in the Northwest was the influence in the advance. Reports from that section today were that the crop had been practically ruined by the lack of rain. It had been hoped by farmers that immediate rains would come to the aid of the planters, but these states today were reported without rain save in scattered instances.

The corn market was fairly active and strong under the influence of wheat and a better tone at Liverpool for spot. There was a fairly large trade early. July opened ¾@⅞c up at 40@40¼c, eased early to 39⅝@40c and then rallied to 40½c. Receipts here were 65 cars.

The market responded to the wheat strength and closed 1⅜c up at 41⅜c.

Oats were active and firm, helped by wheat and small offerings. July opened at 23¼c and sold to 23½c. Receipts were 209 cars.

Provisions were dull and easy, the trade being unimportant. July pork opened unchanged at $11.47½; July lard 2½c down at $6.60, and July ribs, 2½c depressed at $6.65.

Close, wheat, June, 80¾c; July, 81⅜c; August, 81½c. Corn, June, 41¾c; July, 41½c; August, 41½@41¾c. Oats, June, 24⅜c; July, 23½c; August, 24⅜c. Pork, June, $11.10; July, $11.15; September, $11.72½. Lard, June, $6.67½; July, $6.67½; September, $6.67½; October, $6.80. November, $6.77½. Ribs, June, $6.72½; July, $6.72½; September, $6.78½@6.80. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 81@81½c; No. 3 red, 78@80c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@79c; No. 3 hard winter, 74@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 80c; No. 2 northern spring, 78@79c; No. 3 spring, 77@77c. Corn, No. 2, 40½@40¾c; No. 3, 40@40½c. Oats, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23½@25c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.39; Southwestern, 31.39; September, $1.37; October, $1.31¾.

Under an immense pressure from buyers, the market later forged restlessly ahead to 81⅞c, closing at the top, 3¾c over yesterday. The extremely pessimistic reports from the Northwest were the factor to the end. Profit taking was on a heavy scale but failed to check the advance. The close today was the highest price since the Leiter deal.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade

Chicago, June 20.—The wheat market ruled active and at times excited with an enormous trade and closed at the highest point of the day, 3¾c per bus higher than last night. Contrary to all expectations the Liverpool market was strong and higher in spite of our easy closing last night. Continental markets were also firm. Liverpool reported their market as closing strong, ¾d higher for the day, and also said there was a large short interest there. The weather in the Northwest was reported clear and hot and further damage has been done. The situation is very strong and we do not think the total crop of winter and spring wheat will amount to over 480,000,000 bus and to get even this we must have favorable weather until harvest is over. There was good demand for cash wheat by local millers but the advance in the market checked export business both here and at the seaboard. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply east of the Rockies of 117,000 bus and an increase in and afloat for Europe of 1,600,000 bus. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion and look for still higher prices. In fact there is no telling how high wheat may sell on the crop. We have never seen a situation like it before and prices are likely to be reached before the crop year is out. Estimated receipts tomorrow 55 cars.

The corn market ruled very strong all day with an active trade, closing 1⅝c per bus higher than last night. Country offerings were moderate while there was a very good cash demand, especially for export. The seaboard reported a very large business done there for export. Liverpool reported their makret as firm with good demand, 3d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply of 1,081,000 bus. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. We look for still higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 585 cars.

Oats ruled very firm all day with an active trade. There was good buying again for outside account. The market closed 1c per bus higher than last night. Country offerings were light, while the cash demand was fairly good. Oats around present prices look cheap to us and we think they will sell considerably higher. Estimated receipts tomorrow 200 cars.

Provisions opened weak on a sharp break in hogs but later advanced on very good buying of lard for October and aggressive buying by local bulls, but considering the great strength in grain were only a reflection of other markets. Hogs closed very wea kand packers were without cash orders for product and anxious to sell on any further advance. Estimated 25,000 hogs tomorrow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 20.—Wheat, steady, 1s6d 7d higher; July, 6s 2¼d; September, 6s 2¾d. Corn, quiet, 1d lower; July, 3s 11¾d; September, 4s 1½d.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Wednesday, June 20.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	Temp. *Max.	Temp. *Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	78	60	.01
Campbell	Cloudy	71	52	.70
Crookston	Clear	82	62	.04
Detroit City	Clear	80	57	T
Grand Meadow	Pt cldy	82	54	.0
Granite Falls	Clear	80	60	.0
Minneapolis	Pt cldy	80	60	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	82	60	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	78	58	T
Winnebago City	Cloudy	78	58	.16
Worthington	Clear	78	58	.0
Devils Lake	Pt cldy	82	66	.0
Landgon, N. D.	Cloudy	86	60	T
Larimore, N. D.	Pt cldy	90	60	.10
Lisbon, N. D.	Cloudy	88	58	.16
Pembina, N. D.	Clear	86	62	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.				
Millbank, S. D.	Pt cldy	82	62	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Pt cldy	90	60	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Clear	90	60	.0
Bismarck, N. D.	Cloudy	84	68	.0
Duluth	Pt cldy	61	54	.0
Huron, S. D.	Clear	88	60	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Pt cldy	94	64	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	88	60	.22
St. Paul	Clear	80	58	.0
Winnipeg, Can.	Clear	90	64	.08

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. *Max.	Temperature. *Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Chicago	25	80	52	.0
Columbus	18	78	52	.0
Des Moines	14	86	55	.0
Indianapolis	11	86	51	.0
Kansas City	20	84	60	.0
Louisville	17	84	60	.01
Minneapolis	19	84	60	.05
Omaha	12	84	62	.01
St. Louis	13	82	56	.0

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	79⅛B	78⅛	79-79¼	83⅝
High	82	81⅝B	81⅜	86
Low	79⅛B	78⅛	78⅞	83¼
Close	82B	81½	81⅜	86B
September—				
Open	80B	80	.....	84⅞
High	83	82¼	.....	87¼
Low	80B	79	.....	84¼
Close	82⅞	82¼	.....	87A

CHICAGO OATS. CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	40@40⅝	$11.40@11.42
High	23¼	41⅛-¼	$11.57
Low	23¼	40	$11.40
Close	24⅛	41⅛A	$11.55

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 20.—Receipts, cattle, 15,000; 10c lower to steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.70; poor to medium, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $1.35@4.10; cows and heifers, $3.15@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.20. Hogs, receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2189; 5@10s lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.22½; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.25; rough heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $5.05@5.22½; bulk of sales, $5.12½@5.20. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Sheep shade lower than yesterday. Sheep, $4.85@5.20; lambs, $5.00@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, and calves, 6486; hogs, 14,738; sheep, 11,833. Shipments—Cattle, 1728; hogs, 3975; sheep, 1200.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 81½c; July 81½c; September, 82¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 84¼c; No. 1 northern, 82¼c; No. 2 northern, 80¾c.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new.	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Honey white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 25	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	1 50	@	1 85
Messina lemons, per box	5 50	@	6 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 40	@	1 50
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	2 00	@	2 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chesnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	60	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3	@	3½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	8		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lb. sacks inc	14 25		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 25		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 75		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Oats, car lots, sacked	28		
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Hay, Minn. upland	10 00		
Hay, timothy	12 00		
Feed, No. 1	16 00		
Cracked corn	15 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 20.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 13½@15c. Eggs, slow; fresh, 10c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 6c; chickens, 5@8½c; to 10½@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 20.—Butter receipts, 10,754 packages; steady; creamery extras, 16@19c; factory, 13½@16c. Cheese receipts, 5578 packages; firm; large white, 9¾@10c; large colored, 9¾@10c; small white, 9¾@9¾c small colored, 9¾@9¾c. Eggs receipts, 12,915 packages; firm; Western, loss off, 14@15c; Western ungraded, at mark, 10½@13c.

SHORTEST NOVEL PUBLISHED.

This is the story of the shortest novel ever published.

It tells of an author's race to secure a copyright for his story, as a safeguard against the appearance of a pirated version.

"The Transgressors, a Story of a Great Sin," by Francis A. Adams, is a political novel of the twentieth century. It appears in two forms; one a novel of 250 words, the other in 100,000 words.

In the library of congress at Washington copies of the 250-word novel are on file. This miniature novel was written, set up, printed and dispatched to Washington in the marvelously short space of six hours, says the New York Evening World.

Mr. Adams was in Philadelphia last week superintending the publication of "The Transgressors." He received word from this city that a pirated version of his novel, built from a synopsis that has been surreptitiously obtained, was being offered for publication.

He immediately condensed his novel into 250 words; had it printed and sent to Washington. This made his copyright complete.

According to the copyright law it is necessary for an author to file in Washington two copies of his printed book. Until this is done all that he can do is to protect his title.

The body of a story can be stolen bodily and be printed under another title and the author has no redress if the copyright is not complied.

By the promptitude with which the little novel was sent to the library of congress, the chapters, the scenes and characters of the novel in its amplified form were at once protected.

This method of protecting authorship has never been tried before. It opens a positive and speedy course for authors and dramatists to guard their rights.

The unique novel contains thirty-three chapters, is divided into four books and printed on pages three by four inches. It makes a book of twelve pages. It has a cover, title page, index of chapters and book headings similar in every respect except size to the 350-page novel of which it is a miniature.

"The Transgressors" is a romance that deals with the trust problem and the fortunes of a presidential candidate.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Sentiment of Room Traders Was Bearish and Prices Fell Off.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Weak at Lowest Point With Net Losses For the Day.

New York, June 20.—London again gave the incentive for higher prices of stocks at the opening, as for several days past. The steel stocks were firm and the local traction group rallied from yesterday's depression, Metropolitan rising 1¼ and Brooklyn Transit, after falling ¾, recovered a half. Business was not on a large scale. The advance in prices had not continued long when it was met by realizing. Some of the railroad stocks had risen nearly a point. Weakness developed in Brooklyn Transit, American Tobacco, Continental Tobacco preferred and General Electric, carrying them down 1¼@1½. New York Air Brake broke 4. The reaction, however, was fractional.

Sugar dipped below 122 and Brooklyn Transit 60½ in the last hour. Consolidated Gas dropped 3½ and Cotton Oil, preferred, 5. There were some very erratic fluctuations in Chicago Great Western, preferred, but within a range of 3¼ below the last price. The general market was dull and sluggish, but heavy and broke sharply all around in the late dealings on heavy offerings. Declines from the best reached from 1 to 1¼ in the principal active stocks. The closing was active and weak at the lowest and at net declines.

Losses in the local traction group reached from 1¾@3 before support was reached. The gas stocks were all weak, Brooklyn Union Gas losing 5¾; Detroit Gas, 3⅜, and People's Gas, 1¾. The level of prices generally fell below last night and the sentiment of traders turned bearish. The steel stocks were comparatively steady and National Lead rose 1¼ and American Ice pfd, 1¾. The bond market was dull and irregular.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	115¼	115⅞	111⅜	113¼
Am. Steel, com	31¼	31¾	30¾	30⅝
Am. Tobacco	88½	88½	86¼	86⅞
Atchison, com	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
Atchison, pfd	70⅜	71	69¾	70
Brooklyn Transit	63½	64¾	60¾	61¾
C. M. & St. P	112¼	112¾	110⅝	110⅝
C., B. & Q	124⅜	125⅛	123½	125¾
C. & N. W	156½	157½	156¼	156½
Federal Steel, com	31½	32	29⅞	30
Federal Steel, pfd	65	65	63½	63½
Great Western	104	104¼	104⅛	104¼
L. & N	75	75	74¼	74¼
Manhattan	98¾	98¾	98⅜	98⅝
Missouri Pacific	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	57⅝	57¾	56⅝	56
Nor. Pacific, pfd	72¼	72¼	72⅛	72⅛
People's Gas	98⅝	98⅝	97	98⅛
Rock Island	104⅞	105⅜	104¼	104⅝
Southern Pacific	31¾	32¼	31¼	31¼
Tenn. & C. I	61	64¾	63¼	63¾
T. St. Louis, pfd	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Union Pacific, pfd	72¼	72¼	71⅜	71⅜
Union Pacific, com	51¼	51¼	50¾	50¾
Western Union	78	79	78¾	79
Money	1¾	1¾	1½	1½
Great Northern	250	150½	150	150

FLURRY IN COTTON.

Sharp Advances Scored and Shorts Are Panic Stricken.

New York, June 20.—Today's cotton market started off as a most peaceable affair but developed into one of the most exciting in many months. Whereas last night's prices were current at the opening, by midday a sharp advance of 25@44 points was scored. Southern, foreign and local shorts were panic stricken and made frantic efforts to cover. The panic condition of affairs was made doubly precarious by an enormous investment demand from all quarters. The bull movement was based on bad weather news and very discouraging crop accounts from all parts of the belt. Later a heavy break followed under realizing with the excitement throughout the last hour intense. Bulls were in control nevertheless and predicted 9 cents for August cotton before the close of the week.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 20.—Consols for money, 100 15-16; for the account, 101 1-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 20.—The market for cotton futures opened quiet with prices unchanged to 2 point higher. Official announcement that rains had fallen over the central belt and a forecast for general rains over the belt tonight and tomorrow, led to a run of shorts for cover before the close of the first hour. The new crop options were in special demand from that factory and displayed a relatively greater degree of strength than the summer months, which, however, were steady and a shade above the final prices of yesterday. The Liverpool response to the firmness here and the foreign faction was soon identified as a buyer of the far months.

Spot cotton closed steady, ¼c advance. Middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 9 9-16c; sales, 121 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady. June, $8.70; July, $8.72; August, $8.73; September, $8.15; October, $7.90; November, $7.85; December, $7.84; January, $7.86; February, $7.87; March, $7.90; April, $7.92; May, $7.95.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 20.—Clearings, $22,473,737; balances, $2,665,274; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.88½; New York exchange, 20c premium.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 20.—Close, wheat, July, 86c; September, 87c; December, 88c. Corn, July, 46¾c; August, 46¾c; September, 46¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 20.—Money on call, nominally at 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand, and at $4.84½@4¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½@4¾; silver certificates, 60½@61c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.03; coupon, $1.03¾.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares, reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 20.—Close: Adventure, 2½@3; Allouez, 14¾; Anaconda, 8¾@40; Arcadian, 17¾@18¾; Arnold, 50½; Amalgamated, 85; Atlantic, 22¾@23; Baltic, 17¾@18; Bingham, 9; Bonanza, 13@13¾; Boston and Montana, 232; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 63@65; Calumet and Hecla, 736; Centennial, 16@17; Cochita, 9½; Copper Range, 148; Dominion Coal, 38¾@39; Elm River, 34; Franklin, 12¾@13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 10¾; Isle Royale, 22½ bid; Mass, 6¾@7¼; Michigan, 11½@5; Mohawk, 126½; Old Colony, 36¾; Old Dominion, 16½; Osceola, 58¾@60; Oil, 14½@15½; Parrott, 38½@39½; Pioneer, 35@36; Quincy, 135 bid; Rhode Island, 4 asked; Santa Fe, 4½@5; Tamarack, 180 bid; Tecumseh, 2½@3; Tri-Mountain, 6½@7; Union Land, 29; Utah, 23¾@5; Victoria, 2¾@4; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 38; Wyandotte, 19½; Zinc, 10@11.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

Austin, Tex., June 20.—The state Democratic convention convened today to select delegates to the Kansas City convention. After perfecting temporary organization, an adjournment was taken. There is a large crowd in attendance and indications point to a fight over the selection of the Kansas City delegates, as there are a large number of aspirants.

SESSION IS OPENED

Annual Convocation of Duluth District of Episcopal Church Is Held.

THE OPENING SERMON

Delivered By Rev. H. F. Parshall of St. Cloud---Bishop Morrison Speaks.

The annual convocation of the Episcopal church of the diocese of Duluth opened at St. Paul's church this morning with a good attendance. The session is to continue all day. The morning's session opened with a communion service, after which Rev. H. F. Parshall, of St. Cloud, gave a sermon.

The speaker took as his text the words of Paul: "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" In substance he said: "In reviewing the life of a successful man we look to the attributes that led to his success. In the case of Saul of Tarsus we find many such attributes, such as his parentage and his opportunities for education and other things which show ample preparation for his life's work, and which indicate that he did not mistake his life's calling. Yet we are conscious of disappointment, of some one thing lacking. While we are admiring his early career. In reference to that lack the Master said: 'Sell all that thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven.' The one thing lacking was humility. There was the tendency to put self forward, though not so pronounced as the selfishness of Bonaparte. Perhaps self-reliance would be the better term. Saul's conversion established a new relationship. Before he was working for God, and after it he was content to let the Lord work through him, and self was placed in the background.

"The text implies authority, subjection and willing obedience. I do not mean that Saul became a submissive animal. His powers and talents did not leave him when he became a Christian, and he was expected to use them. Human nature is prone to extremes, and there is a tendency when the 'I' is placed in the background to make the 'thou' everything. The 'I' should not be obliterated altogether.

"Now, what is the answer to the question asked by the text, 'Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?' We find it in the life and teachings of the blessed Lord. It is shown first in the spirit in which he did his work. When only 12 years of age he said, 'Wist ye not that I must be about my father's business?' Again he says, 'Not as I will, but as thou wilt.' These indicate his spirit and the spirit he should have. His instructions to his disciples were: 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.' Ye shall be witnesses unto me,' witness implying sacrifice and even martyrdom.

"We may find our answer to the question in these quotations, and though conditions have changed since then, they are just as applicable as they were for St. Paul. The past and future are less important than the question of what the Lord would have us to do now. We must realize in our lives that lacking which we realized in the life of Paul, and then place ourselves in a position where we can ask the question as he did. We are not Christians until we are willing to ask the question and accept the answer.

"We must do away with much of the excusing of ourselves from work and responsibility. That began in Eden after the eating of the fruit, when each of the pair there began to throw the blame on the other. We get into this habit, and begin to think our excuses valid. Poverty and weakness cannot be valid reasons when we have at our back the Master, who is neither poor nor weak. Some look at the great amount of work to be done, and say they cannot accomplish it. Perhaps no one can accomplish it all, but in the time that has elapsed since Paul's day one-third of the world has become Christian, and if each Christian should bring over one more, two-thirds of the world would become Christianized."

The business session of the convocation then began, and the election of officers took place. The following were elected: Secretary, Dr. J. E. Bowers, of Duluth; assistant secretary, Rev. H. M. Green, of Crookston; treasurer, W. S. Bishop, of Duluth; chancellor, D. A. Dickinson, of Duluth; registrar, Rev. H. F. Parshall, of St. Cloud.

Bishop Morrison addressed the convocation. His talk was full of detailed accounts of matter in connection with church work, of interest to the clergymen present. He read a list of the leaders in the church who have died during the past year. Some of them were taken away on short notice, and the bishop stated that this should be a warning to all to keep themselves in readiness for the call of the Master. He gave extracts from his journal, and spoke particularly of the Episcopal church at Virginia, which was not destroyed by the recent fire, but notwithstanding this the interests of the church, because of the damage done to the property of members, have been hindered. The pastor and people have not given up hope, however. At the conclusion of the journal extracts, the speaker spoke to the pastors in regard to certain church matters. He disapproves of the attitude of some church workers in regard to church rules. The church expects its children to conform to its measures, which are sadly neglected. The fast days, Ash Wednesday and Good Friday ought to be rigidly observed. The church decides this point, and it is left to the opinion of no one else. He warned the clergymen against fitting into the habit of reading the prayers and lessons indistinctly. He spoke to them particularly in regard to the careful preparation of their sermons. "Phillip Brooks once said to me of a certain preacher: 'He says what he has to say in the fewest possible words, and when he has said it, he stops,'" which example, the bishop thinks, could be followed by many of his brothers.

The visiting clergymen present are: Frederick M. Gordon, Fineas E. Alleyne., A. O. Worthing, H. M. Green, James Flell, Samuel Curie, Henry P. Horten, W. M. Watson, Francis Willis, John A. Maggish, Robert A. Belkey, Alfred Kalin, F. M. Bacon, H. F. Parshall, Roderick J. Mooney, W. M. Walton, Arthur M. Cloquett, Albert E. Fillmore, E. C. Johnson, Louis Bilden, K. S. Totterman, George Smith, Fred Smith, Robert Coopas Fugard, Edward Kah o'Sed, George Smith, Fred Smith, Mark Hart.

NO AGREEMENT.

New York, June 20.—President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central said today that no agreement had been made between that road and the Union Pacific relating to the interchange of traffic at Omaha, and that there was no foundation for the report.

PROF. MOLENAER DEAD.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Samuel P. Molenaer, Ph.D., instructor in the French language at the university of Pennsylvania, is dead after an illness of three months. His death was due to heart disease. Dr. Molenaer was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, 46 years ago. He came to this country about ten years ago. He was French instructor at Columbia university, New York, from which he received the degree of Ph.D. and at Wittenburg college, Springfield, Ohio.

Attention, Co. "A"

All members of Company A are requested to be at the Armory tomorrow, Thursday, June 21, at 12:30 p. m., to participate in parade of the G. A. R. at Superior. H. V. EVA, Capt. Com. Co. A, Third Regt.

Attention, Co. "C"

All members of Co. C are requested to be at the Armory tomorrow, Thursday, June 21, at 12:30 p. m. to participate in parade of the G. A. R. at Superior. R. LITTLE, Capt. Com. Co. C, Third Regt.

HUNTER CHOSEN

President of the Minnesota State Bankers' Association at Winona.

Winona, Minn., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the annual meeting of the Minnesota Bankers' association today James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, of Duluth, was elected president for the ensuing year. Mr. Hunter's election was made unanimous.

Chairman Anderson of the committee on education reported that an effort is being made with the regents of the university looking to the establishment of a commercial college in the university.

The report of Secretary Joseph Chapman, Jr., of Minneapolis, showed a gain in membership the past year from 160 to 259. He said further: Our membership represents a total banking capital of $25,925,000, while there is employed in all the banks in Minnesota $22,655,000. Our deposits amount to $97,440,000, while those of all the banks of the state amount to $110,843,000. Our loans and discounts are $88,477,000, out of a total of all banks in the state of $97,036,000.

The report of the treasurer showed receipts of $723.55, with $837.48 disbursed.

An address prepared by W. C. Edgar, of Minneapolis, on "Old-fashioned Honor in Modern Business," was read by J. F. R. Foss, of Minneapolis.

In an address upon "The Business

STACK & CO.

Thursday's Attractions are Superior Demonstrations of Bargain Giving.

Sheeting.

Heavy Brown Sheeting, one yard wide, best standard LL brand, worth 7c yard---- **5c**

Brown Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, very heavy quality, guaranteed full width, worth 20c; our price---------- **15c**

Bleached Sheeting, 7-4 wide, fine soft finish, regular price 21c per yard, sale price---------- **16c**

Table Damask.

72-inch German Damask, good heavy quality, handsome patterns, worth 59c yard, sale price---------- **38c**

German Damask, full width, half bleached, special for hotel use, checks and figured, worth 75c yard---------- **48c**

Oil Red Table Damask, full width, colors guaranteed fast, all new patterns, worth 25c yard---------- **15c**

Brushes.

Flat Paint Brushes, brass bound, 4-in., worth 35c- **15c**

Handled Sink and Crumb Brushes, worth 5c, for---- **3c**

Extra quality handled Shoe Brushes, worth 25c **15c**

Paints.

Three-fourth pint cans, ready mixed Paints, worth 15c, for---------- **9c**

Neal's Enamels, ¼-pint cans, worth 20c, for---- **12c**

A 1 Furniture Varnish, ½-pint cans, worth 30c per can, for---------- **20c**

Enameled Steel Ware

10-qt. Preserving Kettles, worth 45c, for---- **25c**

1-qt. Water Dippers, worth 19c, for---------- **12c**

14-quart Granite Dish Pans, worth 45c, for--- **29c**

Coffee Pots, 2-qt. size, worth 65c, at--------- **29c**

India Linons and Nainsooks.

10 pieces fine checked Nainsooks—30 inches wide, fine sheer quality—worth 9c a yard, at---------- **6c**

8 pieces 40-inch Linons, full width, fine sheer quality, regular price per yard 15c-- **11c**

15 pieces Swiss, large and small dots and figured effects, suitable for curtains, worth 17c a yard---------- **13c**

Silkolines and Draperies.

25 pieces very handsome Silkolines, all new patterns, light and dark ground, worth 15c, at---------- **10c**

Portieres—full length, made of good quality tapestry, heavy knotted fringe, worth $2.25 ------ **$1.69**

Tapestry Portieres in dark green and red ground, handsome patterns, heavy knotted fringe—worth $3 per pair, at---------- **$2.25**

Tinware.

No. 8 Wash Boilers, pieced covers and never rust steel bottoms, worth 79c, for **50c**

14-qt. retinned Bread Raisers, worth 69c, for **45c**

12-qt. Milk Pails, worth 20c, for---------- **12c**

Woodenware.

Wood Faucets, cork lined, worth 10c, for---------- **5c**

Maple Steak Pounders with enamel handles, worth 10c- **5c**

Towel Rollers, highly polished, worth 15c, for---- **9c**

Glassware.

8-inch imitation cut glass Berry Bowls, fine polished, worth 25c, for--------- **14c**

Water Bottles, plain crystal glass, worth 35 cents, for---------- **21c**

Plain crystal glass Spoon Holders, worth 10c, for--- **5c**

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' wash skirts, made of heavy duck and denim, polka dot and mixtures, skirts full, worth $1.50, at---- **98c**

Ladies' wash skirts of fine quality of denim, skirts trimmed with heavy white braid, worth $1.75 each, at **$1.35**

Ladies' black dress skirts in plain and novelty, good value, see them— at each ---------- **$1.75**

Bedding Supplies.

Feather Pillows—6 lbs to pair, best quality ticking covering—worth $1.25, per pair---------- **48c**

Bed Spreads, large size Marseilles pattern, made of good quality yarn, special---------- **69c**

Bath Towels, heavy thread, full size, worth regular 15c per pair, sale price, each -- **5c**

Crockery.

½ gallon stone milk pans, worth 8c, for---------- **5c**

5-inch caneware bowls, can be used for oatmeal, worth 5c, for--------- **2½c**

12-inch white mixing bowls—fluted edges, worth 35c, for ---------- **23c**

Go-Carts and Iron Wagons.

Go-Carts with fancy reed bodies—rubber tires and brakes, well made, worth $6.50, for ---------- **$4.48**

Sateen parasol with ruffle, complete with rod and clamp, ready to attach to go-cart or baby carriage, for- **$1.39**

Iron Wagons, best made, body 11x21, worth $1.39, for ---------- **95c**

Galvanized Ironware.

No. 1 galvanized Iron Tubs, worth 65c, for--- **45c**

8-quart extra heavy galvanized watering pots, worth 59c, for---------- **39c**

Galvanized iron refrigerator pans—all sizes at bargain prices.

MUCH SENTENCED.

A famous criminal in Denmark has had the unique experience of being sentenced to death three separate times. Such is the penalty of Danish law, or, rather the indisposition of the ruling powers to proceed to extreme measures, that this notorious person, before he was tried for the third time on the capital charge, had already been reprieved twice and relegated to prison for a long term. It was in prison that he committed his third offense in murdering one of his jailers. He began his long career of crime at the age of 8, by setting fire to a farmhouse. In October, 1894, a criminal in Germany was found guilty of the murder of two women and attempts to murder others. Under the German law sentence is passed for each crime, and the prisoner in this case was consequently twice condemned to death, on the capital offenses, and for the murderous assaults to fifteen years' penal servitude.

HOW TO MAKE FUDGE.

Those who are fond of chocolate "fudge," a confection dear to college students, especially, and almost universally known and liked, will welcome some new recipes for other kinds of fudge, says an exchange. Fudge should be stirred constantly while cooking; butter, vanilla and nuts should always be added at the last moment. When a little of the candy forms a soft ball in cold water it is ready to be taken from the fire, when it must be beaten till smooth, heavy and cool enough to retain its shape, then pour into buttered tins or plates.

Chocolate Fudge—Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two-thirds of new milk, two squares of chocolate, butter the size of a walnut, vanilla to flavor.

Maple Fudge—Two cupfuls of maple sugar, ground fine before measuring, two-thirds cupful of milk, butter the size of a walnut, vanilla to flavor.

Cream Nut Fudge—Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of milk, butter the size of a walnut, vanilla to flavor, one cupful of chopped nut meats.

RUBBER HEELS.

India rubber heels on shoes, decreasing the fatigue of marching, will soon be adopted by the French army.

NEW ITALIAN RIFLE.

An Italian military journal, L'Ufficiale in Congedo, gives an account of a perfected automatic rifle invented by Capt. Cei-Rigotti of the Italian army, and recently exhibited by him to the officers and garrison of Brescia, says the London Times. The chief feature of the weapon is the employment of a part of the gas generated by the discharge of each cartridge in working a rotary cylinder which extracts the empty cartridge case and automatically recharges the weapon from the magazine. The mechanism is said to be extremely simple. A tiny hole is bored in the barrel of the rifle near the muzzle. Through this hole part of the gas escapes into a chamber placed below. At the end of the chamber lies the rotary cylinder, which turning upon itself under the pressure of the gas, opens the breech and allows the gas to eject the empty cartridge from the magazine. Apparently, the breech is closed by some spring action, though this is not expressly stated in the description. The closing of the breech seems to move a detonator, which fires the new cartridge, a small part of the gas from the new explosion being used to eject the discharged cartridge and fire a third. This automatic operation is repeated as many times as there are cartridges in the magazine.

Capt. Cei has arranged his ammunition in clips containing from six to twenty-five cartridges, to be used according to the kind of firing desired, that is, according to the conditions of naval or offensive or defensive land warfare. At Bresein Capt. Cei fired as many as fifteen shots per second, each having a muzzle velocity of 700 meters per second, without altering hmis aim or taking the rifle from his shoulder. An advantage of the Cei rifle seems, indeed, to be that the action of the ejector is such as to obviate the necessity of lowering the weapon and taking fresh air after each discharge. This applies also to slow and deliberate firing, which can be obtained by means of an interrupting lever. When automatic fire of the most rapid description is desired the interrupting lever is lowered the trigger pressed once, and all the cartridges in the magazine, say twenty-five, are discharged in less than two seconds, the detonations following so rapidly upon each other as practically to constitute one continuous report and the bullets leaving the muzzle fifty yards behind each other.

The employment of gas to increase the rapidity of fire has already been introduced by Capt. Cei into Italian naval quick-firers. As far as can be ascertained this use of a part of the gas for automatic purposes in no way affects the efficacy of the fire or the range of the rifle. The mechanism for rifles consists of four parts, which are stated to be easily applicable to existing magazine weapons such as the Mauser, without greatly increasing their weight. The invention has been patented, and bought by an Italian company.

VEGETABLE SHOES.

A London bootmaker has patented a shoe made expressly for vegetarians. It is made of vegetable production.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES— 215 W. Sup. St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

MR. HANNA WEAKENS

(Continued From Page 1.)

Roosevelt in spite of all which has been done to prevent the stampede.

Judge Bartlett Tripp today authorized James M. Ashton, of Washington, formally to announce that he has withdrawn from the vice presidential contest.

Judge Tripp's desire was, Mr. Ashton said, that the delegates who had formed

KNUTE NELSON.

the nucleus of his support should cast their votes for Governor Roosevelt. Pursuant to this request, Mr. Ashton announced, a large majority of the delegates from the states of Washington, Oregon, Utah and North and South Dakota would support the Empire state governor. It is known, however, that the Oregon delegation of eight, whose policy hitherto, with Tripp eliminated from the contest, was to support Roosevelt, has a very friendly feeling for Secretary Long.

A caucus of the Minnesota delegation was held in the early hours of the day. After a free discussion of the vice presidential question, the delegation decided by unanimous vote to present to the convention the name of former Senator W. D. Washburn as Minnesota's choice for the vice presidency.

Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, who is a delegate-at-large, arrived here this morning from a flying trip to Europe. He is probably the last delegate to reach the convention city. Nearly all the delegates and visitors from New Jersey were at headquarters to greet him.

At 11 o'clock Senator Hanna went into a conference with Senators Lodge and Spooner. B. B. Odell was present part of the time. For the first time the Ohio senator, having heard of Wisconsin's vote to support Roosevelt, showed signs of weakening. He is reported to have said almost as soon as the vice presidential matter was mentioned:

"Gentlemen: We do not want to lose sight of the fact that this Roosevelt sentiment is much greater than the combination of Quay and Platt for it. The West and South are likely to force it, and I don't feel that their wishes should be combated too fiercely."

This statement was in conformance with the one made to Mr. Woodruff in the early morning. The conferees declared, when they adjourned, that they had arrived at no conclusion, and the fact that Mr. Hanna was seemingly not so enthusiastic in his work against the Roosevelt boom would indicate that Mr. Roosevelt is against that candidate for vice president. If Roosevelt should be nominated, the endorsement of Woodruff made by the New York delegation last night would be used to force Woodruff's nomination for governor of New York.

The tide continued to set towards Roosevelt all the forenoon. There were a number of arrivals from Washington, who brought word that the president had absolutely refused to allow the use of administration influence for or against any candidate. He was quoted as saying that the delegates had assembled to perform a great public function, and they should be free and untrameled in the selection of candidates and their deliberations.

Senator Hanna said there was nothing new in this. It was what he said right along, that the president was not seeking to influence action of the convention, and had no candidate.

HAWAIIANS ORGANIZE.

Delegates Elect Harold M. Sewall Committeeman.

Philadelphia, June 20.—After the committee on credentials had voted representation to the territory of Hawaii, the delegation attending the convention from the far-off Pacific island met and fully organized. Harold M. Sewall, the son of the Democratic vice presidential candidate of 1896, was elected national committeeman, he thus having the honor to be the first official representative on the Republican national committee from any of our new possessions. A. N. Kepolka was elected a member of the platform committee.

DELAWARE ORGANIZES.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The Addicks faction of Delaware, which was officially recognized last night by the committee on credentials, was in great glee today. The recognized delegation organized this afternoon and also elected J. Edward Addicks as the national committeeman from the Blue Hen state.

INTENSE FAMILY PRIDE.

Among the members of many Missouri families blood feeling is strong. They concern themselves with one another, not so much to praise as to regulate. You must be industrious and energetic; your children must be well trained and sent to school. Your wife must know how to cook and keep a good home. They gently advise to this end constantly, says Alustlee's Magazine. It is taken for granted that this is the ideal of all. Whole families ride together for miles over rough, almost impassable roads, to get together and discuss these things. Christmas and Fourth of July are times of the largest reunions. Election periods are the times when principles are thrashed over and party spirit unifies.

TACKLED THE COBS.

In Scotland they have no green corn on the cob, says the Scottish American. Therefore, when this Scotsman came to America he was amused to see the people devouring those great hunks of corn. A friend of his recommended the dish to him as tasty and delicious, and when the sturdy son of Scotia lunched at a restaurant he order a plate of "boiled sweet corn on the cob." When his friend met him next he asked him if he had tried the corn yet.

"Ay, have I, and it's no' onything to mak sic a fuss aboot, I'm thinking."

"What, didn't you like it?"

"It wusna she had i' the ootside, but it wus maist awfy teuch i' the inside."

WILL NOT HAVE IT

City Administration Decides Against Sunday Vaudeville at the Pavilion.

NOT SACRED ENOUGH

Concert or Revival the Only Thing That Will Be Tolerated.

As the fortune tellers would say, "It is in the cards for trouble between the police and theatrical people, if the season at the Pavilion is opened next Sunday evening with anything but a revival service or a sacred concert."

There must be no elderly soubrettes as full of enthusiasm as girls in the first flush of youth, doing ten-year-old stunts with the air of one that has at last found something new; there must be no fluffy visions in black singing about Maggie and the vine clad cottage; no chorus divinities casting their bright bewildering orbs across the footlights or talking current frivolity with stage hands behind the scenes. The police will not stand for anything stronger than a few somber appareled persons telling stories that used to provoke wild enthusiasm (when Moses was alive) or a few hymns sung to an accompaniment of swaying potted palms that swing with all the gayety of funeral plumes in a breeze. No vaudeville, no singing "coon" songs and no bewitching dances. There must not even be the merry pop of the lowly soda water bottle to enliven the proceedings.

Yesterday afternoon Matt Kusell and others interested in the Pavilion held a strong conference with Mayor Hugo. They requested permission to run the summer theaters on Sundays and when the mayor intimated something about peerless paragons of dancing premieres, the managers assured him that nothing but good vaudeville would be on the bills and the mayor took the matter under advisement.

This morning it was announced that Chief Crandall had conferred with City Attorney Mitchell regarding the proposed Sunday performance and the administration came to the concusion that the performance should not be allowed unless it was along the lines of a revival or sacred concert.

Mayor Hugo and Chief Crandall say that while they have no doubt that Mr. Kusell's company would give a performance of rare dramatic value and intelligence they cannot allow vaudeville on Sunday, unless they permit the Parlor theater and other places that have been closed on Sunday to open again.

In looking up the law Chief Crandall says that in case the performance is attempted each member of the company, including soubrettes and dancing premieres, would be subject to a fine of $10 each.

FORTUNES IN AUSTRIA.

An incident that recently occurred in Austria, in which the principal parties are the Archduke Frederic and a Hungarian colonel, has had the effect of attracting general attention to the question of the enormous fortunes that exist in Austria, says an exchange. One thing that became evident by the episide was that the Archduke Fredric, heir of the old Archduke Albert, is richer than the emperor. In fact in point of worldly possessions, Francis Joseph ranks only third in his empire. The Archduke Frederic is the second. The richest of all is a Rothschild. The death of the Baron Hirsch advanced both members of the imperial family one grade. The illustrious philanthropist was not so rich as the head of the Austrian Rothschilds, but he was far in advance of both imperial millionaires.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

The census man interested her by giving as well as receiving information.

Her Boys! Her Boys!

The pride of her life— The worry of her life.

He had just left us and told her about what he saw in our Little Gentlemen's Clothing section.

"As full of good things as an egg is of meat."

Told her about our Children's Combination Overall Suits—how neat and strong they were and surprised her when he said FIFTY CENTS A SUIT was all we received for them.

Told her about our Novelties in Wash Goods Suits—how neat and clean they could always be, and again surprised her by the cash accompaniment of only

50c and 75c a Suit.

Told her so many nice things about us that she asked him to stay to dinner and finally before leaving he told her that if her husband bought his summer suit without seeing our magnificent array he would be guilty of culpable recklessness.

C. W. ERICSON, Reliable Clothier.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Royal Baking Powder is of the highest quality, always pure, wholesome, uniform. The contents of each can are exactly like every other, and will retain their strength and freshness and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

CANNOT DISCOURAGE HIM.

George H. Nixon, the young man who was hounded out of town by the students preparing for West Point here, probably will get into the military academy despite his persecutors, says the Highland Falls correspondent of the Albany Argus. No steps can be taken by the West Point authorities to protect the young man, as the preparatory schools here are private institutions, where young men appointed to West Point study for their entrance examinations.

The first of May, Nixon, hailing from Franklin, N. H., engaged board in Mrs. Myer's Oak Park house, and reported at the preparatory school next day. From that moment his troubles began. He was ordered by the pupils to get out, and, failing to do so, methods were used which caused him to heed the warning. He went to two other schools, but was finally forced to leave town.

Nixon, who was appointed to West Point by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, probably now will prepare for his examination at some other school, and when the spring term begins in June Nixon will be at West Point to begin his duties, and it is not likely that the fifty students who persecuted Nixon here, all of whom are destined to enter the academy when he does, will be allowed to carry their abuse into Uncle Sam's crack army school.

BIG FUNNELS.

The funnels of the steamer Oceanic are of such gigantic proportions that two street cars could pass through them side by side.

Store closes at 6:30 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

JOHNSON & MOE

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Success in Business represents the result of long continued, properly applied effort, joined with the force of all past efforts acting upon the present. But all the force and effort applied will not establish permanency and success unless supported by the RIGHT KIND OF MERCHANDISE. Ours is just that kind.

Lowering prices on needed Merchandise at the height of the season may seem out of place, but that's what we are doing just now to reduce our immense stock.

Special Offerings for Thursday's Big Selling

FINE WASH GOODS.

One case fine Lawns, in Dainty fast colored stripes, Polka Dots and Figures, real chic styles for Shirt Waists, 8c value Thursday's reduction price—per yard..... **3½c**

(Limit 10 yds to Ladies.)

One case fine Percale—yard wide, pretty styles for Waists; our 10c kind—Thursday's reduction price..... **6½c**

Limit 10 yards.

One case fine Zephyr Gingham and Corded Novelties, handsome styles, worth 12½c; note Thursday's reduction price—per yard..... **8½c**

Limit 10 yards.

15 pieces Cotton Covert Bicycle Cloth, in choice mixtures of Brown, Blue and Green, splendid wearing stuff for everyday skirts, worth 15 to 18c—Thursday's reduction price—per yard..... **10c**

15 pieces Mousseline de Sole and Silk finish Foulards, exquisite styles for Waists and gowns, worth 60c; note Thursday reduction price—per yard..... **39c**

6 pieces Silk Stripe Wool Challies, very handsome patterns, 35c kind; Thursday's reduction price—per yard..... **29c**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Special June Reductions in Tailor-made Suits and Skirts for Thursday.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in Gray and Navy Cheviots, well made, button trimmed, jacket silk lined; skirt plait back, percaline lined, worth $10 Reduction price—a suit— **$6.98**

—The Jacket alone is worth more money.

Tailor-made Suits in Black, Navy, Brown and Cardinal; Jacket silk lined, button trimmed, regular price $12.50; Reduction price—per suit— **$8.98**

Tailor-made Suits, in light and dark Gray Golf Cloth and Check Suitings—Jackets Eton and basque shape—regular price $15; to close. **$9.98**

High-grade Tailor-made Suits, applique trimmed, (like cut), worth $19; to close—each..... **$14.98**

SHIRT WAISTS.

The "Princess" Silk Waist.

The swellest and most up-to-date on the market, (made like cut) in all the leading shades of fine Taffeta Silk, white front, heavy all-over lace trimmed reveres, worth $7.50; special— **$5.98**

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists, in leading shades, sleeves and body tucked, worth $7.50; worth sale price— **$5.98**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made in up-to-date style of good Percale, actual value 65c; special price..... **49c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of fine percales, pretty colors, tucked or lace insertion front, regular price 75c and 85c; Special for this sale..... **68c**

Ladies Shirt Waists, a handsome line to pick from, regular price $1.25; Special price..... **98c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, handsome styles, in percales, madras cloth, lawns and dimities, lace and embroidery trimmed, regular price $1.50 and $1.75; special, your choice **$1.39**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made in silk Ginghams and shriveled Lawns, worth $2.35 and $2.50; special, your choice.... **$1.98**

High Grade Pearl Buttons For Shirt Waists.

50 gross superfine Pearl Buttons, clear white, highly polished pearl, all sizes, 16 to 24, worth 10c to 15c; for Thursday—per doz.. **5c**

10c for a card of two dozen—No cards cut at this price.

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale of Good Clothing

Begins Tomorrow, Thursday, June 21st.....

The well known High Grade and Character of our Clothing makes it unnecessary to elaborate on quality. It is the best. We are offering values in this Mid-Summer Clearance Sale that positively can not be equaled. Following our long established rule---never to carry goods over from one season to another—we start our clearing sale before the season is too far advanced, which will enable us to dispose of every summer suit in the house.

The Swellest Tailored Garments in the world, perfect in fit, faultless in style, elegant in fabric—at unheard of prices, right now when you want them and as you want them.

Men's Suits—blue serges, oxford grays, fancy worsteds in checks and stripes, with double or single breasted vests—$20.00, $18.50 and $16.50 Suits at---------- **$14.75**

Men's Suits-- Blue serges, clay worsteds, fancy worsteds and fancy cheviots—$15.00, $13.50, $12.50 Suits at---------- **$9.75**

Trousers-- We have selected from our Stock a large variety of Trousers which must be closed out immediately. All new and desirable patterns in light and dark colors, stripes and checks, light and medium weights, marked in plain figures—$3.50, $4.00 and $4.50—Closing price---------- **$2.95**

These are NOT goods bought especially to sell cheap—goods that the people know, goods that you have confidence in, goods that have always proven satisfactory and that have made our reputation.

Floan, Leverooš and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

NEWS FROM ROBERTS

Reports Hunter In Krugersdorp and Rout of Boers By Methuen.

KITCHENER'S SHAVE

Boers Nearly Catch Him In His Car at Kopjes Station.

London, June 20.—Lord Roberts this afternoon reported that Gen. Hunter has occupied Krugersdorp, west of Johannesburg, with opposition, and that Gen. Methuen, June 19, routed a Boer force which was opposing his entery into Heilbron, in the Orange River colony.

The silence of Lord Roberts since June 16 has disposed some quarters to believe that his line of communications has been re-cut, especially as, according to the latest news from the Orange River colony, the Boers were known to be still hovering about the railroad north of Kroonstad.

According to a Cape Town dispatch of this date, Gen. Kitchener had a narrow escape from capture in the engagement at Leeuw Spruit, June 14. He was sleeping in the repair train when it was attacked, and many of the engineers were captured.

Gen. Kitchener's sleeping car was at Kopje's station when the Boers, under Gen. Dewet, suddenly opened a rifle fire at 4 a. m. Kitchener managed to reach his horse and galloped to Rhenester, two miles distant. The Boers numbered 900 men, with three guns. They burned the culvert which had just been rebuilt, and derailed the train.

The Boers alleged to be hemmed by Gen. Rundle began shelling Ficksburg yesterday (June 19). It is said they apprehend that a force is marching from the north upon them, and hence they will endeavor to break through southward.

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS.

Reports Occupation of Krugersdorp and Methuen's Brush.

London, June 20.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 20.—Hunter's advance column occupied Krugersdorp without opposition, June 18.

"Methuen, who was escorting a large convoy to Heilbron yesterday, routed a force under Christian DeWet, who endeavored to prevent him from entering the little town. Methuen had only three casualties.

"Baden-Powell left this city today on his return to Rustenberg. The country is quieting down in that direction. This satisfactory state of affairs will be materially assisted by the capture between here and Rustenberg, June 19, of two guns by Hutton's mounted infantry from a body of the enemy under Commandant Duplessis.

"Railway and telegraphic communication with Cape Town is now completely restored.

"All is quiet here and at Johannesburg. The shops are open and the market is daily becoming more crowded and business like."

REPORT OF BRITISH LOSSES.

A Long List From Engagements Not Hitherto Mentioned.

London, June 20, 3:20 a. m.—The casualties made public by the war office, including a long list of missing, show British losses in engagements hitherto not reported. In an attack on a reconstruction train at Louw Spur on June 14 three were killed, five wounded and sixty captured. This was the day of the Sand river attack, eighty miles distant. Another list shows nine wounded and eleven missing in an action at Vreee Vort on June 7, no previous mention of which has been made. The Daily News points out that it is quite possible that the wires have again been cut in Lord Roberts' rear, as no dispatch later than June 16 has been received. The Boers are gathering in force in front of Gen. Rundle near Ficksburg. His forces stretch forty miles. As some parts of the line are weakly held, and the British fear that the Boers may break through. Outpost skirmishes are of daily occurrence. Mr. Steyn is at Bethlehem, the temporary capital o fthe Free State.

A. Lourenzo Marques dispatch says: "An American, well known to the New York police, is alleged to have planned a desperate attempt to steal some of the bar gold from the trucks attached to President Kruger's traveling capital. He is said to have carried off some bars before he was discovered.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Have You Ever Noticed You Never Seem to Have Too Many

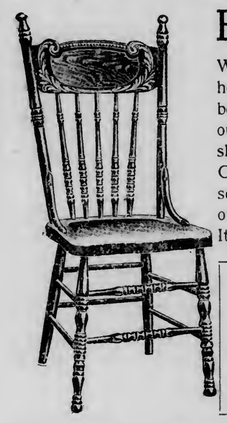
Rocking Chairs....

We have a wonderful stock to choose from. Our third floor is full of them, the only trouble is to know which to select from so complete and varied a collection. Just to make it interesting we call especial attention to our 875 Cobbler Seat Rocker in antique and mahogany finish, a regular $3.00 Rocker. Special this coming week for only---------- **$1.95**

Handsome Dressing Tables.

In the line of tasty Dressing Tables and large Dressers. Our fourth floor shows a line unequalled in Duluth. In fact, Twin City stores can hardly equal the magnificent display of Dressing Tables, Dressers and Chiffoniers now shown by us. This Dressing Table—our No. 411—we now have only in mahogany finish, a very fine polished piece. Price now only $16.85. **$16.85**

Iron Beds The extensive demand for Iron Beds calls for a large sale in these goods and warrants the very large line we carry.



Handsome Dining Chairs.

We confess we have been low on wood seat Diners lately. Our very heavy May and June trade rather drained us but now it's all right—better in fact than ever before as a full carload is just being sampled on our floor. As a sample style of this lot we show this 898 chair. It's a fine Golden Oak Finish, carved back and large sized seat. Special for the coming week at only—each---------- **98c**

It's a regular $1.35 chair and new at that.

We are Exceedingly Accommodating in the Matter of Time

We Sell You----------

$25.00 worth of goods for $5.00 cash and $5.00 per month.
$40.00 worth of goods for $8.00 cash and $6.00 per month.
$60.00 worth of goods for $12.00 cash and $7.00 per month.
$80.00 worth of goods for $16.00 cash and $8.00 per month.
$100.00 worth of goods for $20.00 cash and $10.00 per month.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

The City of Jerusalem.

One of the most beautiful as well as wonderful exhibitions ever seen in this city opened last night on Fourth avenue West and on the lot between Superior and First street. In a pavilion with a beautiful front of red and gold was seen the famous mechanical masterpiece known as the City of Jerusalem. This exhibition came and located without a line of advertising, but the elegance of the outfit and the splendid music, vocal and instrumental, given free in front of the place, drew a large crowd and over five hundred paid the small fee of 10 cents and went inside, and this is what they saw: A working model of the ancient city built in marble and gold, with the people moving through the streets as in real life. The miracles of the "Widow's Son" was enacted by twenty-seven automatons as real as if they were living characters. Birds sang in the trees; the blacksmith at his forge with real fire, and scores of wonderful and interesting representations. The structure stands twenty feet wide and weighs over two tons, 4000 pieces placed together form the buildings, etc., 3000 square inches of gold used in the ornaments, and it was built entirely by one man, who worked twelve years on it. It has been on exhibition all over the world for sixteen years. Remember this is not a panorama or picture show, but a real city built up right before you, and is an object lesson in sacred history without an equal, and one that every lady and child in Duluth should see. The place will be open every day for two weeks from 2 to 6 and 7:30 to 10 p. m., and the fee is only 10 cents. Free concerts of high class music every night.

WHEELER TO CHICAGO.

His Assigment to Department of the Lakes.

Washington, June 20.—"Fighting Joe" Wheeler has been assigned to the command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, as the successor of Gen. Wade, who will return to his station. This diminutive but gallant soldier will remain in command of the department until he is placed on the retired list in September, when he will be relieved by Gen. Elwell S. Otis. While Gen. Wheeler is in command of the department of the lakes, Gen. Otis will be engaged in writing special reports in regard to the Philippine situation. It is calculated that it will take until September to complete this work, and by that time Gen. Wheeler will be placed upon the retired list, and Gen. Otis will then take up his headquarters at Chicago.

Gen. Wheeler was a mere boy when the civil war broke out, but he soon demonstrated that he had in him the stuff of which great soldiers are made. He was one of the bravest, keenest, and most daring officers in the Confederate army, as well as one of the most successful. His exploits during the civil ware are related by army veterans of both the North and the South. At Shiloh he won more distinction than any other officer of rank. He was then placed in command of the cavalry, which he soon elevated so as to make that position second only in importance and responsibility to that of the army commander. He commanded the vanguard of the army in advance and the rear guard in the retreat during the entire war, and was distinguished in all the battles of the Western army and was in command in more than 200 cavalry engagements.

He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his commanders not alone for his skillful and hard fighting but also for his good judgment in all matters pertaining to campaigns and army movements, and few generals have ever possessed such ardent and unstinted devotion as was shown toward him by his officers and men. During the civil war he always kept the federal officers guessing as to what he would do next.

His gallant service before Santiago is too well known to be referred to here. He could not remain in the Philippines because for some reason or other he was not given an opportunity to participate in the fighting. Gen. Wheeler is restless when he is in the neighborhood of a battle and is not given the privilege of getting into the thick of it, consequently he returned home to be rewarded by an appointment in the regular army.

The popularity of Gen. Wheeler knows no bounds and the people of the entire country have a warm spot in their hearts for this slender little soldier. This was evidenced the day President McKinley nominated him as a brigadier general in the regular army, and it is a fact that gray-haired and sedate old man actually danced with glee when it was known the nomination was confirmed. Gen. Wheeler received his commission as a brigadier general, and at once offered to go to China, but this patriotic offer will not be accepted.

Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday..	$2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday	2 00
Going every day returning 30 days	3 80

Via Northern Pacific railway. Full particulars at City office, 428 West Superior street.

DULUTH HEADS

Are Being Taken Care of By the Northern Pacific Management.

St. Paul, June 20.—Additional circulars were issued by Northern Pacific officials yesterday, still further completing the details of the road's future management of the St. Paul & Duluth. The circulars are under date of June 16, but were withheld until today.

Vice President and General Manager Kendrick announces that owing to the absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth road, the latter lines will be operated hereafter under the title of the Northern Pacific railway, and it will become a part of the Lake Superior division. Third district. The jurisdiction of the general officers of the Northern Pacific will extend over the new line.

Acting General Superintendent A. E. Law issues a circular extending the jurisdiction of Division Superintendent E. L. Brown over the new line.

A circular came from A. Lovell, superintendent of motive power, which will please all employes of the defunct St. Paul & Duluth. It contains the information that George D. Brooks, formerly superintendent of motive power for that line, had been appointed master mechanic for the Northern Pacific, with jurisdiction over the old St. Paul & Duluth lines. Mr. Brooks will have offices at Gladstone. He was one of the most popular employes of the road and many friends will read of his appointment with pleasure.

M. P. Martin, auditor of the road, also issued a circular, approved by Comptroller Gray, regarding the future forwarding of financial reports, car mileage reports, freight and passenger reports and receipts, etc. The various reports coming from the St. Paul & Duluth lines will be distributed around among the auditing staff of the Northern Pacific.

The work of repainting the St. Paul & Duluth equipment to conform to Northern Pacific styles and form of lettering, has already been commenced, and will be pushed along as fast as possible. Over 4000 freight cars, sixty passenger coaches and sixty locomotives will have to be repainted.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

ONE LIFE LOST.

A Fatal Hotel Fire at South Bend, Ind.

South Bend, Ind., June 20.—One man killed, six seriously injured and a number of others slightly hurt, is the result of the destruction by fire this morning of the Morrison hotel, located on Vistula avenue. The fire, which is supposed to be of incendiary origin, started shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, and was almost immediately followed by a terrific explosion. Instantly the whole building was in flames, and many of the inmates had narrow escapes. Mrs. A. Smith, an actress, was blown through one of the windows by the explosion, and had her leg broken, besides being badly burned about the head. Her husband, also an actor, had a narrow escape. They were rooming on the third floor. Seeing their danger, Mr. Smith picked up their baby and, leaning far out the window, threw it down to a fireman, who caught the child in his arms. The baby was uninjured.

The names of those killed and seriously injured are as follows:

Killed:

L. C. Smart, Hudson, Mich., lineman for the telephone company.

Injured: Mrs. F. Smith, actress, leg broken and badly burned about the face; F. Smith, actor, burned about body and face; Fred Myers, Adrian, Mich., traveling agent, burned about the face and hands; John R. Johnson, South Bend, badly burned; Michael Lynch, South Bend, head injured by explosion; William Allen, Muncie, Ind., burned about head.

The Morrison hotel was known until recently as the Glenview hotel. Loss, $15,000; partially insured.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Some Great Bargains.

George W. Tietz, being obliged to vacate his piano salesrooms in the Bauning block, over Suffel's Shoe store, is closing out his stock at prices less than factory cost. The stock embraces some of the highest class of instruments, and they are being sold at less than inferior instruments often sell for. These pianos must be sold before June 30. Open evenings.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES $4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, round-trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Elks' carnival, Democratic state convention and Minnesota Sangerfest. Three trains daily. Particulars and tickets, West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot. City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

THE DAKOTAS.

Bottineau Reports One Death By Lightning and Rapid City Two.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bottineau—The eastern part of the county was visited by a heavy downpour of rain, but unless it is followed up by more rain it will not save the crop. It was accompanied by a fierce electric storm. James Lawrence was killed by lightning and his companion badly hurt. A barn and several teams were burned.

Fargo—Lee Silk, who eloped with Mrs. Warner, wife of a well-known farmer at Erie in this county, was arraigned in the police court and his case continued.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—A terrific thunder storm passed over this section of the country southeast of this city. Two boys about 16 years of age, George McKikle and John Thompson, were killed by lightning. The families of both boys are well known in the hills.

CONFER AS TO CHINA.

President and Officials Discuss How to Reach Conger.

Washington, June 20.—Secretaries Hay and Root, Assistant Secretaries Meiklejohn and Hackett and Admiral Crowninshield had a long conference with the president today. On leaving the White House they stated that nothing had been heard from Pekin, and that the conference was on the subject of how communication with Minister Conger could be secured at the earliest possible moment. They declined, however, to say what conclusion had been reached, or to discuss the matter further. There is no doubt that the officials here regard the Chinese situation as very critical and that more vigorous measures than hitherto contemplated are under consideration.

JAPAN'S FORCES GO.

Washington, June 20.—The American Minister at Tokio telegraphs that two transports with 1300 men and 100 horses sailed today from Japan for Taku; that 800 Japanese troops have already landed and that five Japanese war vessels are now at Taku. He adds that the Japanese government is prepared to send additional forces should the necessity arise.

YORKTOWN AT CHE FOO.

Washington, June 20.—A cablegram has just been received at the navy department from Commander Taussig, announcing the arrival of the Yorktown at Che Foo from Taku, where he went with dispatches from the department. Another cablegram is expected shortly from Taussig describing conditions at Taku.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, June 20.—It is announced that Lazard Freres will ship $600,000 and the National City bank $500,000 gold to France tomorrow.

BOXES OF GOLD

Sent For Letters About Grape-Nuts.

330 boxes of gold and greenbacks will be sent to persons writing interesting and truthful letters about the good that has been done them by the use of Grape Nuts food.

10 little boxes, each containing a $10 gold piece, will be sent the 10 writers of the most interesting letters.

20 boxes, each containing a $5 gold piece, to the 20 next most interesting writers, and a $1 greenback will go to each of the 300 next best. A committee of 3 to make decision and the prizes sent on July 3, 1900.

Write plain, sensible letters, giving detailed facts of ill-health caused from improper food, and explain the improvement, the gain in strength, in weight, or in brain power after using Grape Nuts food.

It is a profound fact that most ails of humanity come from improper and nonnourishing food, such as white bread, hot biscuit, starchy and uncooked cereals, etc.

A change to perfectly cooked, predigested food like Grape Nuts, scientifically made and containing exactly the elements nature requires for building the delicate and wonderful cells of brain and body, will quickly change a half sick person to a well person. Food, good food, is Nature's strongest weapon of defense.

Include in letter the true names and addresses, carefully written, of 20 persons, not very well, to whom we can write regarding the food cure by Grape Nuts.

Almost everyone interested in pure food is willing to have his or her name appear in the papers for such help as they may offer the human race. A request, however, to omit name will be respected. Try for one of the 330 prizes. Everyone has an equal show. Don't write poetry, but just honest and interesting facts about the good you have obtained from the pure food Grape Nuts. If a man or woman has found a true way to get well and keep well, it should be a pleasure to stretch a helping hand to humanity, by telling the facts.

Write your name and address plainly on letter and mail promptly to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Prizes sent July 3.

JUST A MINUTE.....

If the ANDRAE and SNELL Bicycles were not the best all round Bicycles made in this country we would know it. We do not know of a Bicycle that comes anywheres equaling them—consequently we recommend them to our customers. We guarantee them to the limit, and we do not guarantee goods with our eyes shut.

Andrae---------- **$30 to $60**
Snell---------- **$35 to $60**
The 321 Special---------- **$17.50 and $18**

Cycle Livery. All kinds of repairing.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First St. Duluth....

Millinery Talk....

Did you ever see such bargains as they are selling in Trimmed Hats at the Glass Block Store?

Why, they are all being sold at Half Price. Just think of it!

NEMO IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

YES, IT'S OUR AD!

That people always point out first. They have come to know that there are always items worthy of their attention in it. This month it is our June Clearance Sale.

29c—A large lot of Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords Former price $2.00 to $3.50, all small sizes and narrow widths ---------- **29c**

60 pairs Ladies' small size and narrow width shoes, worth up to $5.00, now ---------- **39c**

Ladies' $1.50 tan and black lace shoes, all sizes, now only ---------- **98c**

Ladies' $2.50 tan and black lace shoes, all sizes, coin and British lasts ---------- **$1.69**

Misses' tan and black Shoes, worth up to $2, if your children have narrow feet this will interest you ---------- **98c**

Misses' tan and black Oxfords and Sandals, all sizes ---------- **98c**

Misses' tan and black shoes, worth $1.75, all sizes and widths, now ---------- **$1.39**

OXFORD SALE—

Ladies' tan and black Oxfords and Julia Marlows, worth up to $2.50, now ---------- **98c**

Ladies' 98c tan and black Oxfords, all sizes, now only, per pair ---------- **59c**

200 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, worth up to $3, all sizes, now ---------- **$1.48**

Boys' $2.00 tan vici kid Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, now ---------- **$1.39**

Child's tan and black Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, now ---------- **69c**

Child's tan and black Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, now ---------- **89c**

Infants' tan and black Shoes, sizes 0 to 4 ---------- **12c**

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE!

TACKLED WRONG ONE.

Carrie Halverson Inflicts Her Attention Upon an Unwilling Listener.

There was a long but uneventful program in police court this morning. Carrie Halverson, a female derelict, was up on a charge of drunkenness and an attempt to enlarge the scope of her masculine acquaintance without observing the formalities demanded in the higher strata of society and good form. She met a minister coming from the depot last night and she insisted on accosting him in a manner which he does not permit even in old friends. She made various suggestions about drinks and general hilarity and the reverend gentleman was naturally quite horrified and called a policeman. She got ten days.

Joseph East, after absorbing much stimulant, started out last night to put a crimp into the social life of Paradise alley. He started to purchase a $1 bottle of beer for half that price and when Miss Satie Woods entered a protest, he is said to have assaulted her. Entering a plea of not guilty his hearing was set for late this afternoon.

Thomas Rohan was up charged with saturating Mrs. Jennie Azinsky with moisture and then thrashing her husband. This interesting and impressive ceremony was held down on Lake avenue. Rohan, it is claimed, stood in a balcony and sprinkled water on Mrs. Azinsky as she entered the house. She and her husband rushed up stairs and all three mingled in a session of left swings and dashing jabs. The Azinskys got the worst of the affair and had Rohan arrested. He said he was not guilty and his hearing was set for late in the afternoon.

C. F. Curren, the ragtime dispenser who has been playing hide and seek with the police for the last week, was in court again charged with drunkenness. He was up yesterday morning for begging on the street, but explained to the court that it was all a joke and if allowed to begin life anew he promised to keep sober and go to a hospital. This morning he promised to join the Salvation Army, if the court would let him go and his case was finally set over for this afternoon.

Roy Walker was arraigned, charged with assaulting Anton Carlson. The affair is said to have taken place down on Garfield avenue near Elm street, and Walker, it is claimed walked up to Carlson and hit him in the teeth with a rock. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty and the case was set for tomorrow morning.

H. Flynn paid $2.50 for the privilege of assaulting a man whom he claimed kicked his dog, and P. Bermand 2 of St. Paul, forfeited $12 bail for not appearing to answer a charge of drunkenness booked against him.

John McCann, James Kelly, James Conway, C. McDonald, Thomas Wogan, and James Duffey, each got ten days for drunkenness, and John Kelly, Swan Erickson and Joe Sarter, each got five days for trespassing.

EXCURSION TO ASHLAND

SATURDAY, 9 A. M. ON STEAMER HUNTER
ROUND TRIP $2.00.

Mr. Dare Here.

A. N. Dare, of Elk River, supervisor of the census in the Sixth district, was in the city today looking after matters connected with the census. He says the work in the district is progressing well, and that he has every reason to believe the count will be a very thorough one.

North Land Leaves.

A telegram was received here today at the offices of the Northern Steamship company announcing that the steamer North Land left Buffalo at 10:15 last evening with a large load of passengers. She will arrive here Friday evening.

The Pavilion Opening.

Manager Kusell and force of assistants are not losing any time at the Pavilion, and when they open up on Sunday, the result of their endeavors will be seen. The lower floor where the concerts will be given, will look like a bit of fairy land. Palms, flowers, grottos and caves will make the visitors imagine they are in some tropical clime. Manager Kusell has engaged the Clayton Sisters, whose superb singing has justly made them popular favorites. The opening program will be a very strong one and some novelties are promised.

It's Up to China Now

To stop the outrages; it's up to you now to take advantage of the bargains we are offering in our many departments. Here is a few of the "best" of them—

$ 3.50 Morris reclining chair for $2.00
$ 4.50 Arm Rocker for ---------- $3.00
$ 8.00 Arm Rocker for ---------- $6.00
$ 7.00 Arm Rocker for ---------- $5.00
$10.00 Parlor Clock for ---------- $5.50
$ 5.00 Smyrna Rug for ---------- $3.50
$ 7.00 Smyrna Rug for ---------- $5.00
$25.00 Bed Room suite for ---- $16.00
$28.00 Bed Room suite for ---- $20.00

20 per cent discount on any pair of Lace, Chenille or Tapestry Curtains in the store.

All goods sold for cash or easy payments.

Gately Supply Co.

No. 8 East Superior St.
Three doors east of Lake avenue.

TO RESCUE MISSIONARIES.

Consul Fowler Sends a Vessel to Yang Chikan.

Washington, June 20.—The message of Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, was principally in relation to the restoration of communication between Chee Foo and Taku. Its contents as described at the state department, were as follows:

"Consul Fowler says that he has transmitted by the Phoenix (probably a chartered vessel) all the communications that have accumulated there for Minister Conger and Admiral Kempff, there being no communication northward except naval.

"He has also chartered a small steamer leaving Chee Foo today at noon for Yang Chikan for the rescue of American and British missionaries.

"The French consul from the northwest region of Shan Tung reports that the Hogan British mission at Tsang Chow has been looted. It is not reported that any of the missionaries were killed, but they were carried off by the Chinese general and their whereabout at present unknown. The governor has left Chenang, the capital, for Trehow, a point near the coast.

"Chinese ships have left the south. Troops are leaving. Nothing has been heard at Chee Foo about the Pekin force for six days."

HE TAKES THE PLANT

John E. Searles of New York In Possession of Ironton Steel Works.

IT LOOKS PROMISING

Indicates That His Plans Are Gradually Working Out--- The Blast Furnace.

John E. Searles is in possession of the Ironton steel plant. This will be welcome news, for it means that the plans which that large financier had for the establishment of a large steel plant at the head of the lakes, although interfered with by the unforseen tightening of the money market and the uncertain condition into which the iron market fell, are slowly working themselves out.

James Taggart of this city, who has been in charge of the works for several years, received word a day or two ago to turn the plant over to O. H. Simonds. Mr. Simonds also received word from John E. Searles to take charge of the plant, and in accordance with those instructions has done so. Further than this "deponent sayeth not," as the lawyers have it. There is no doubt from this, however, that Mr. Searles now owns the plant. At the time he secured an extension of the time in which he had agreed to close the deal for the purchase of the plant he paid a large sum down on the purchase price to fix certain matters which had to be met.

The condition of the negotiations in reference to the purchase of the Superior steel plant is unknown here, but this development in reference to the Ironton plant has given rise to the belief that they are still under way and that the plant over there will come in before long. The plans formed for the operation of the steel plants were such that they would have to be changed entirely if the Superior plant does not come in.

In this connection there is rather interesting news from the blast furnace. It has been rumored around the city for ten days that the furnace was to be closed and that Mr. Searles was not taking the pig iron that he had contracted for last summer. Now comes the news that the furnace has put on new shifts of men and is proceeding with improvements such as dredging, etc. It is stated that the ultimate plans for the furnace, which provide for the building of coke ovens, are soon to be realized, and that work to this end will begin very soon.

MAY GRANT A LICENSE.

Sentiment In Council Changing as to Park Point License.

There appears to be a strong sentiment in the council to grant a saloon license for Park Point. An alderman speaking of the matter this afternoon said that the city might just as well have that $1000 to help pay for the free ferry, as not. He said that personally, he and a number of other aldermen were opposed to the sale of intoxicating liquors on Minnesota Point, but the people that were protesting against the "blind pig" and the license policy down there were the most vociferous, were the very persons that declined to give the city aid or information that would lead to the conviction of those selling stimulating refreshments contrary to law. It is ridiculous to accuse the police of winking at the "blind pig," and the very persons that claim to know so much about the illegal selling down there are the very ones that will not give the police tangible evidence or go on the witness stand and give sworn testimony about that of which they claim to know so much. The alderman continued, "Now if these people haven't the backbone to come out point blank and give testimony against these places, they will not be closed, and if they are going to run, we might just as well have the license money in the city treasury. I for one will vote for at least one license down there, though I would rather see Minnesota Point strictly prohibition."

LOOK AT THIS HOUSE.

No. 5414 Oneida street, Lester Park, six rooms, city water. Dead cheap and terms easy.

J. B. GREENFIELD,

303 Lonsdale Building.

BOER FORCES.

Lorenzo Marques, June 20.—Capt. Lossberg, an American who was engaged with the Boer artillery, has arrived here. He says the Boer ammunition factory has been removed to Lydenburg and adds that Gen. DeWet has 6000 men in the Free State. Gen. Botha 2500 in the Transvaal, and that there are 1300 burghers in smaller parties.

OSTEOPATHIC VICTORY.

Frankfort, Ky., June 20.—The court of appeals today, by a decision, affirmed the state board of health from interfering with physicians of the Osteopathic school in their practice. The court ruled that the practice of osteopathy is not a violation of the statute in regard to the practice of medicine.

THE PRESSMEN.

Milwaukee, June 20.—The International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union devoted the forenoon to discussing long existing claims of various unions, those of Los Angeles and Boston being settled. It was recommended that the New York scale be extended to exist at all points within 250 miles of New York city. J. H. Bowman, of Chicago, and Fred M. Youngs, of Omaha, were nominated for president and W. J. Weber, of Brooklyn, for secretary-treasurer.

FIXING THE POOL.

Chicago, June 20.—Presidents of Western railroads, with other officials, who have planned a system of local pools for the maintenance of Western freights and passenger rates, were busy today completing the details of the scheme. It is said that a number of the presidents are not in favor of the plan as it now stands, claiming that it is, at least, a forlorn hope.

INVENTING A HOLY WAR.

The reports emanating from French sources that the tribes of the Doui and Oulad Djerir districts have proclaimed the Jehad and are assembling their warriors at Tadjet are, I have every reason to believe, merely pretexts to justify further aggression by France, says a correspondent of the London Daily Mail. It is further stated that the general commanding the French troops on the Algerian frontier has received orders to repress the "insurrection."

Now Oulad Djerir is south of Figuig. Besides, it is miles within the boundaries of Morocco, according to all ancient and modern maps. These reports are obviously but the prelude to the advance of the French column to Figuig in the north, and thence to Tafilet on the west.

We shall be told that the movement was forced upon the French by the natives, whereas the truth is that the tribesmen have neither the arms nor the discipline to stand against trained European soldiers, and have been warned by the survivors of the slaughter of Inrar of what they may expect.

DULUTH WILL GO.

Will Be Represented In the Superior G. A. R. Parade.

Duluth will be well represented at the Grand Army celebration in West Superior tomorrow afternoon. All three of the local National Guard companies are preparing to go and through the urgent request of Mayor Hugo, a number of merchants have signified their willingness to allow all members of the National Guard a half holiday to attend the parade. The local men leave the Armory at 1 o'clock and the parade will begin at 2 or shortly after.

The Superior Telegram in a long editorial speaks very highly of Mayor Hugo's efforts to have Duluth well represented in this parade, saying that it will certainly encourage better feeling between the two cities.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup st.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Bargains in plants at Lindsay's greenhouses this week. Selling out everything.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

While bathing with five others at Sparta several days ago, Dennis Sullivan, a miner, was drowned. He was seized with cramps and went down before his companions could reach him. Sullivan was a single man and his parents live near Hurley, Wis.

The Herald yesterday referred to B. J. Cook as keeping a second-hand store. This was incorrect, Mr. Cook being the proprietor of a store that handles nothing but new goods.

The many entertaining vaudeville attractions on the program at the Parlor theater this week is attracting large houses to this favorite amusement resort each night. A matinee is announced for Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2:30. The full bill will be given.

The Florence Crittendon Purity circle will meet with Mrs. Norman Maynard, of Park Point, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Hazen will be held from the residence of Edward Hazen, 113 East First street, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m.

There has been quite a little rush after marriage licenses at the office of the clerk of the district court yesterday and today, and the outlook for a good crop of June brides is promising. Licenses were issued to the following parties: J. F. Pease and May Cullinan, Henry Pennington and Bertha H. Crocker, Harold Fegraens and Augusta C. Seipel, Angus M. Campbell and Ina Woolcock, and to Henry S. Burnham and Rena B. Smith, all of St. Louis county; Samuel M. McNeil, of St. Louis county, and Lucy A. Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, and to William R. Edwards, of Cass county, N. D., and Florence M. Barnes, of St. Louis county.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Hazen, mother of Edward Hazen, who died so suddenly yesterday morning while taking a bath, will be held tomorrow afternoon from her son's home, 113 East First street. The hour of the service is 2 o'clock and the remains will be taken to Dixon, Ill., for burial.

The body of John Lindstrom, who was killed by a Duluth & Iron Range train near Highland on Monday evening, was taken to Tibbett's undertaking rooms last evening, and the funeral will be held from there tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Joseph Arceneau has begun suit in district court against J. D. Ensign and others to clear title to lot 5, block E9, Portland division, Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to John Norman, Nels Olson, S. R. Lewis and Carl Lund.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon car No. 41 of the Fourth street line broke a front wheel and axle and delayed traffic on the East Fourth street and Woodland lines for a short time. The accident occurred between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues east on Fourth street and the car was let down on the ground while running at a fair rate of speed. No person was injured.

Of Interest to Advertisers.

Advertisers using space in The Friday Herald consult their own interests best by turning in copy Thursday afternoons, thereby insuring advertisements running in all editions Friday.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the iron range towns, and gives advertisements the largest circulation possible at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fitzgerald left Wednesday for Racine, Wis., to be present at the commencement exercises of St. Catherine's academy. Their daughter, Miss Helen Laurine Fitzgerald, being a member of the graduating class.

James D. Keough went to St. Paul last night.

W. H. Riley, a prominent farmer and large stock raiser of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, is in the city today. He says unless some rain comes soon that within the next ten days crops in that locality will be a total failure.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, of Tower, are at the St. Louis.

N. C. Bollinger, of Washington, D. C., a representative of one of the government departments, is at the St. Louis.

Charles A. Pratt, of Tucson, Ariz., is in the city, and is at the St. Louis.

George Williamson and family, of Ashland, are at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Luth, of Stephenson, Mich., are at the St. Louis.

J. W. Hunsberger, of Hancock, Mich., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Cresey, of Sioux Falls, S. D., are in the city, and are guests at the St. Louis.

P. Nester, of Baraga, Mich., is in the city.

Mrs. Fred A. Martin and two daughters from Hartford, Conn., arrived this morning on the Japan for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Spears.

Miss Caro S. Spears, after a year's absence in Hartford, Conn., returned this morning on the Japan.

Acre Tracts

Near Woodland car line for sale at $50 per acre. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Favor Won on Merit.

The high standard of quality achieved in the brewing of

BLATZ BEERS

The Star Milwaukee

Accounts for the high favor in which these brands are held.

Blatz Malt-Vivine

(Non-Intoxicant.)
Invaluable Summer Tonic
All Druggists.

Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.
Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

BURROWS SHOE BENCH MADE

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

KNOX NEW YORK

Great Readjustment Sale!

The retiring of A. Nathan, the special partner of this business, necessitates the raising of $25,000 cash by July 4th. In order to accomplish this, prices have been cut right and left and extra special bargains prevail in every department in the house.

Bicycle Clothing...

This is Duluth's Great Headquarters for Bicycle Clothing. Everything that pertains to the proper dressing for Golf and Bicycle fashions is here as nowhere else, in style, grander assortment, and all marked down to Readjustment Sale Prices.

Men's Bicycle Suits, Half Price.

100 Handsome Bicycle Suits, Shepherd's Plaids, Scotch Plaids, refined and dainty effects in Cassimeres and Cheviots, made up with reinforced seats, stayed seams, buckle and fancy cuff buttons.

Bicycle Pants—Extra Special. 150 pair Fine Bicycle Pants, made from Pure Wool Cassimeres, Cheviots and Scotch Plaids, double seats, cuffs and buckles, patent Belt stays, full and complete line sizes. Regular $2.50 and $3.00 trousers. Price for this sale ---------- **$1.98**

Bicycle Shoes—
New colors, new styles, corrugated soles, healthful and flexible—
$1.25 to $3.00

Bicycle Belts—
The greatest line ever seen in this city. Pig Skin, Horse Hide, every color, made up with hip rings, harness buckle, narrow and wide widths ---- **50c to $2.50**
We have Mexican hand-covered Cinch Belts for men.

Bicycle Hose—
25 handsome styles; fancy Scotch Yarns, also Lisle Thread and Silk Mixtures, all have fancy cuffs, some with feet, others footless—
50c to $3.00 per pair

Bicycle Drawers—
Knickerbocker style, something new—Come and see them—
50c to $1.50 per pair

Bicycle Caps—
Fancy Scotch Plaids, fancy Cassimeres, Blue and Black Cheviots and Serges—
50c, 75c and $1 00

Trunks and Traveling Bags at Wholesale Prices.

West Duluth

Considerable dredging has been done in the bay front just south of the blast furnace this summer, and rumor has it that it is for a coke burning plant to be built by the blast furnace people. Signs of activity in the vicinity of the furnace and the car works and the running of full shifts at the furnace go to refute rather pessimistic rumors that have been heard of late.

WORK AT ROLLING MILL.

The work of repairing the rolling mill at the car works has been delayed by the lack of fire brick for the furnace remaining to be completed, on which considerable is yet to be done, and it looks now as if the mill would not be in shape early in July as planned. Work on the furnace has been delayed about a week.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hartley are entertaining Mrs. Hartley's father, R. L. Morton, of Maine. Mr. Morton is 86 years of age, but is hale and hearty, as is evidenced by the fact that he is making a tour of visits among friends in Minnesota.

A number of West Duluth young men are going to Dakota to work on farms.

The Woodmen Samaritans initiated a class of twelve Monday night.

Full shifts are being worked at the blast furnace again.

G. A. Hayes went to St. Paul to take his examination before the state barbers' board.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Reitzloff, of Fifty-ninth avenue West and Wadena street.

Among the West Duluthians in St. Paul are S. C. Murphy, P. Mulligan, James Brady, W. E. Kern and Joseph Juveland.

Mrs. Daniel Keefe, Mrs. LeSaye and Miss Rose Murphy are in St. Paul.

The board of public works was in West Duluth yesterday inspecting the sidewalks, including those on the Proctor-Knott and Bay View Heights roads.

C. Moe, of Two Harbors, is visiting Mrs. H. Benson.

Mr. McKenna, who was in the clothing business in West Duluth a number of years ago, and who is now located in Marquette, Mich., is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are visiting in Cloquet.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 323 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday at 2 p. m., in the Congregational church parlors.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everybody knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

MARINE NEWS.

The Rockefeller whalebacks are being disposed for a long stay, apparently. The steamers are being moved up to a snug resting place near the Missabe ore dock, and the pigs are being lined up in the bay, where one more was placed today, making eight altogether in the row just inside the canal.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Carpenter, Dashing Wave, Tyson, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Oades, John Mitchell, Moore, Cranage, Elphicke, Lake Erie, coal; Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, Emory Owen, Australia, Lake Erie, light for ore; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Schuylkill, Mohawk, North Wind, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

Departed—Holden, City of London, Maryland, Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, Tampico, Admiral, Lake Erie, ore; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Mahoning, Buffalo, flour; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Spinner, Charles Eddy, Ashland, light.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Troy, 9:30 last night; La Salle, 11:30; Crescent City, midnight; Paris, 12:15 a. m.; Mutual, 12:55; Schuck, Neosho, Ida E., 1:20; Angelina, 1:40; Griffin, Scranton, 2; Tower, 2:45; Corona, Flint, 2:40; Roumania, Barium, Siberia, Ionia, 4; Hanna, 4:30; Presque Isle, 5:5; Alaska, (stern), 5:20; Livingstone, 5:50; Black, Carrington, 7; Manchester, 8:10; Palmer, 9; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 9:40; India, 10:15.

Up yesterday: Hackett, McGregor, 11 a. m.; Britton, Corsica, Massachusetts, noon; Moore, 1:10 p. m.; Neshoto, 2; Santa Maria and consorts, 3:30; Lansing, Calvin, Augustus, 4; Cadillac, 4:20; Fayette Brown, Mark Hopkins and consorts, 8:30; New Orleans, 7:40; Shrigley, Shawnee, 8:20.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Senator, 10 last night; Maine, Buckhout, Hoag, Montana, 10:20 last night; Angus Smith, 1 a. m.; Yale, 1:30; McWilliams, 2; Ralph Harold, Waldo, 3; Ross, 8; Hudson, Peck, Zenith City, 9. Down: Yakima, George Gould, Maruba, 1 a. m.; Manola, Wade, 2; Centurian, Sauber, 3:40; Lagonda, 4:20; Coralia, 5:30; Devereaux, 6:40; Spokane, 7:40; Rees, Norton, Maryland, 10; Northern King, Grecian, Reynolds, Manitoba, 11:20.

Up yesterday: Kalkaska, Fryer, Oak Leaf, 11 a. m.; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 12:20 p. m.; Columbia, Langell, Arenac, Moore, Interlaken, Fisk, 1; Wallace, Ashland, Majestic, 2; Argo, Bloom, Homer, 4; Manaffa, Maderia, Alcona, Alta, 5:20; Hurd, 6:20; Langell Boys, Comstock, 8:50; Senator, 10; Maine, Buckhout, Hoag, Montana, 10:20. Down: Ellinmere, Celtic, 12:20 p. m.; Toltec, Zapotec, 1:40; Green, 2:50; Berlin, 3:20; Ed Kelley, Martin, 4:30; Ogdeboy, 6; Tuttle, Donaldson, 6:30; Curry, Algonquin, 8:40; Ford, 9:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo — Cleared: Coal—Hill, Fort William; Oscoda, Filer, Hancock; Corning, Houghton. Light—Maruba. Two Harbors, Erie—Cleared: Light—Huron. Genoa, Duluth.

Jackfish—Cleared: Light—New York, Grandy, Keating, Bay Mills.

Marquette—Arrived: Frontenac. Cleared: Wade, Yakima, Conneaut; Macey, Erie; Wilson, Toledo; Centurion, Cleveland.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Paris, Shrigley, Shawnee, Ashland. Light—J. I. Case, Ashland.

Ashland—Arrived: Board of Trade, Castle, Rhodes. Cleared: Mills, Crosthwaite, lumber, Cleveland; Colonial, Sandusky, ore, Cleveland; Malda, Lorain; Superior City, Conneaut.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Werra from Naples, Southampton—Arrived: Lahn, New York via Cherbourg for Bremen.

Liverpool—Arrived: Corinthian, from Montreal; Wansas, from Boston; Oceanic, from New York.

Moville—Arrived: Laurentian, from New York, for Glasgow.

Plymouth—Arrived: Pretoria, from New York, for Hamburg via Cherbourg.

Bremen—Arrived: H. H. Meier, from Baltimore.

A BRITISH IDEA.

"The British nobleman of American light literature may be an 'amoosin' cuss,' as Artemus Ward would say," remarked a man at the news stand the other evening, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "but I do insist that he can't hold a candle to the American millionaire of current British fiction. Here's the May number of an old and very respectable English magazine, and in one of its short stories the inevitable American millionaire is introduced thusly: 'Mr. Von Doren was seated in the study of his fine brown stone palace at the top of Fifth avenue, near Central park.' Now, that is strictly in accord with tradition," continued the man in the news stand, "for British magazine writers believe firmly that all American millionaires live in brown stone palaces on Fifth avenue, and I accept the statement as a matter of course. But accompanying the tale is a full page illustration depicting Mr. Van Doren in the aforesaid palace. Observe Mr. Van Doren: He is attired, as you see, in a short sack coat, patent leather shoes, white spatts and light gray trousers with two-inch seams, which, as everybody knows, is the usual afternoon costume of the Fifth avenue millionaires. Taken altogether, this is a fine example of British realism. But Van Doren doesn't approach another American plutocrat who figured in a story in one of the leading London weeklies about a fortnight ago. That gentleman was present as a guest at a dinner in an aristocratic English home, and, directly after seating himself, deposited a big six-shooter under his chair, much to the alarm of the ladies. 'Don't skeered,' said the millionaire genially, 'I never knowed it to go off accidentally but once, and then it didn't hit nobody but a hash slinger at Delmonico's.'"

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diahrrhoea and summer complaint.

Elks' Carnival, Democratic Convention.

$4:30—EXCURSION—$4.30.
VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

June 19 and 20 the "Northwestern Line" will sell round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis at one fare for the round trip, good returning June 22.

Do not miss this special opportunity for a good time and cheap ride on the Twilight Limited, leaving Duluth 4:30 p. m. Secure tickets 405 West Superior street.

Kodaks and Cameras

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK--

Here is a Snap for the Boys and Girls.

An $8.65 Outfit $4.98.

Gem Camera ---------- $5.00
Gem Tripod ---------- $1.50
Complete Developing and Printing Outfit ---------- $1.50
1 dozen Plates ---------- 65c — TOTAL, $8.65

SALE PRICE, $4.98.

Zimmerman Bros. 16 3rd Ave. West.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

IDEAS OF JEFFERSON

Our Present Problems Can Be Solved By Heeding His Precepts.

A SIMPLE EXPEDIENT

By Which Our Responsibilities in the Orient Could Be Restricted.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 20.—The Hon. Hannis Taylor, of Mobile, late minister to Spain, delivered an oration before the Society of the Alumni of the University of Alabama, yesterday, his subject being "The Place of the New World in the Family of Nations." He said in part:

"Among all the honors ever bestowed upon those who have reigned as monarchs in the realms of thought, not one can be cited more august or more imposing than that embodied in the act of homage paid by the president of the United States in the fall of 1823 to the lonely old man then living in retirement in his historic house at Monticello. In Jefferson the American revolution had found its real interpreter. His lofty spirit as embodied by him in the Declaration of Independence became not only the weapon that dismembered an empire, but an inspiration to every people who since that time have asserted for themselves and their posterity the right of self-government. After the creation of our present constitution to which he contributed a path-breaking idea, Jefferson became the founder of a political party which guarded the cradle of this republic; which has followed its fortunes through all vicissitudes of its marvellous growth; and which stands today with its shield uplifted and with its sword drawn ready to defend it against the foes who are now striking at the vitals of its national life. The old chieftain is gone, but in his place stands a young and vigorous successor full of the same indomitable love of liberty under law that came to him through his Virginia blood. So great was the hold of the party of Jefferson upon this country when he retired from the presidential office in 1809 that, for the following sixteen years his successors were his political disciples and devoted personal friends, who seldom entered upon any great undertaking without seeking the moral support of his approval. Thus it was, as a typical case in point, that Monroe went to Jefferson and placed in his strong hands the mighty task of defining the place of the New World in the family of nations.

"After declaring that the problem with which he was thus charged was the most momentuous which has ever been offered to any contemplation since that of independence, Jefferson solved it with that sententious simplicity that ever characterized the utterances of the great. In its essence his famous declaration was this: 'The concert of Europe must never be permitted to interfere in the affairs of America, North or South, because she has a set of interests distinct from those of Europe, and peculiarly her own. She should, therefore, have a system of her own, separate and apart from that of Europe.' The brief outline of the new American system thus drawn by Jefferson, after receiving the endorsement of Madison, passed to the congress of the United States through President Monroe as a conduit, and in passing took his name. But let us remember here that the Monroe doctrine, like every other institution that has been the result of growth, did not attain its full stature in a night; it did not spring into life fully armed. Its present dimensions are the result of seventy-five years of persistent development worked out by the pens of successive presidents and secretaries of state. By President Polk's protest against future European colonization in this hemisphere, made in the face of possible European intervention on account of the annexation of Texas, President Monroe's original statement was greatly widened; and when in 1865 it became necessary for President Johnson to notify the emperor of the French that his country could no longer tolerate armed intervention in the affairs of the sister republic of Mexico, it was given a deeper meaning and a stronger significance. Not, however, until a resolute and far-sighted statesman, who clearly understood that our marvellous national development entitled us to rank as a world power, was given the opportunity by the boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, was the inevitable declaration finally made that the same reasons that compel the concert of Europe to guard the balance of power in the old world prompt the government of the United States to maintain alone its primacy in the new.

"From the patriotic hand of President Cleveland the Monroe doctrine first received complete and scientific definition; and when the government of Great Britain justly and wisely conceded the right of arbitration then asserted by the United States solely by virtue of its primacy of overlordship, a final settlement was made of the place of the new world in the family of nations, and the foundations laid for that close moral alliance since developed between the two broad divisions of English speaking peoples. The only exception ever made to the general rule that the government of the United States will decline to enter into any alliances or combinations with the European powers for the settlement of its interests in this hemisphere was embodied in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, which the present administration has recently attempted to revive and perpetuate. The stern promptness with which the senate committee on foreign relations has trampled that attempt under foot should, however, be accepted as an assurance that there is to be no retrogression in the system of Americanism which rests upon the principle that in all grave affairs of these continents the will of this republic is the final law. Any attempt to defeat the prompt construction of the Nicaraguan canal by chaining its fortunes to the dead heresy revived in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be followed no doubt by an outburst of condemnation equal to the offense.

Having now defined the point of view from which all American statesmen charged with the conduct of our foreign affairs must hereafter deal with the international relations of this republic, an attempt will be made to consider briefly, from that point of view, two pending problems now pressing for solution. The rainbow-chasers who, scorning legitimate chances of wealth at home, exhaust their energies in seeking pots of gold in unknown lands, may be fairly contrasted with those Quixotic dreamers of the imperialistic school who, after closing their eyes to a burning and urgent question at our very doors, are expending blood and treasure in order to secure unnecessary responsibilities of government in a tropical archipelago 8000 miles from our western shores. For three-quarters of a century American statesmen, especially Southern statesmen, have had their eyes fixed upon a fruitful and historic isle which, as a part of our coast line, stands as the bulwark erected by nature for our protection against the navies of the European world. Capt. Mahan, our greatest naval strategist, has recently demonstrated the fact that Cuba is at once the Key to the gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, a key which must inevitably control the inter-oceanic canal, no matter whether it begins at Greytown or Colon. By the decree of physical law, Cuba is a part of this continent; by the decree of political law she must inevitably become a part of the American system. If you ask me if I, as a Democrat, have the right to make that assertion, I am ready with my answer, because the founder of the Democratic party has answered it for me. In his famous letter of Oct. 24, 1823, in which he laid down the foundations of the new American system for President Monroe, Jefferson was careful to say at the very outset that Cuba must be a part of it. His exact words were these: 'But we have first to ask ourselves a question. Do we wish to acquire to our confederacy any one or more of the Spanish provinces? I candidly confess that I have ever looked on Cuba as the most interesting addition which could ever be made to our system of states. The control which, with Florida point, this island would give us over the gulf of Mexico and the countries and isthmus bordering on it, as well as those whose waters flow into it, would fill up the measure of our political wellbeing.'

"Of all the prophetic visions that ever floated through the luminous mind of the sage of Monticello there is not one more remarkable than this in which he so clearly foretold the future necessity to the United States of Cuba as the key to the gulf of Mexico and the countries and isthmus bordering on it. But you will no doubt say to me that Jefferson was a liberty-loving statesman, who advocated independence and the right of self-government as the heritage of every people. In the words of the Declaration of Independence, 'to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.' I cannot admit for a moment that Jefferson ever contemplated the admission of Cuba into our political system on any other basis; certainly I would never advocate its submission upon any other basis. If the Cuban people and ourselves, for the advancement of our mutual interests, could agree in a spirit of brotherly love upon such a basis of union, could any liberty loving heart in all the world be offended? No one has sympathized more deeply with the Cubans than I have; few have more exactly, perhaps, the details of the cruel and crimson tragedy that was enacted in Cuba during the last three years of Spain's expiring dominion. The thought that I, as a private citizen, was able to add even a feather's weight to the force that finally broke the hold of her dead hand upon the fairest garden of the new world will ever be carried by me as the most precious memory of my life. Because I love the Cuban people almost as well as my own, I am eager to see their future so fixed that they can develop their wonderful natural resources under such a system of local self-government as will guarantee to them all of the blessings of liberty under law. How can that be accomplished? From an industrial and economic point of view Cuba is simply a great sugar plantation dependent upon a single crop whose product can be sold only in the markets of the United States. At the beginning of Cuba's last war with Spain her total exports amounted to about $100,000,000, at least four-fifths of which represented the proceeds of the sugar crop, the remainder representing tobacco and other miscellaneous items. Years ago the beet sugar industry drove Cuban sugar from every market in Europe. The result is that the one remaining market in which Cuba can now sell the one crop without which she cannot prosper is that offered by the United States. In that way the material interests of Cuba must ever continue in perpetual jeopardy so long as she bears such political relations to us as will expose her to prohibitive tariff legislation from the congress of the United States.

"The day that such a union as I have in mind is accomplished the value of every sugar plantation in Cuba will increase fourfold, and everything else in proportion. Before that blessed consummation can be reached, however, two obstacles must be remove. First, the people must remove from power the Republican party, the guardian of trusts and monopolies that demand the maintenance for their benefit, against all of our dependencies, of such an imperialistic tariff as was originally proposed in the case of Porto Rico. Only the Democratic party can see its way to offer an open door to Cuban products in the ports of the United States. Only for that party will it be possible to say to Cuba: Your products may enter the port of New York under conditions no more onerous than those imposed upon the products of California. The time has come when the autocratic and irritating domination of the major generals should be superceded by the territorial civil regime managed by the conciliating hands of diplomats and statesmen. These vitally important results could soon be attained if the imperialistic Republican system now perverting our diplomacy could be superceded by the liberty-loving methods of Jeffersonian Democracy.

"The moment that a party, unblinded by imperialistic illusions, is entrusted with the management of our foreign affairs, an honorable and expedient method may be found through which we may extricate ourselves, without offense to the national honor, from the unfortunate predicament in which we now find ourselves in the Philippines. The methods employed by the European nations in the recent partition of Africa among themselves added a new chapter to international law which, at this moment, is full of useful instruction for us. As a general rule the first acquisition made by a European power in that quarter is in the form of a settlement on the coast, which is made the basis of a claim to a wide area behind it, inhabited by savage peoples, over whom it would be expensive and inconvenient to extend any form of positive control. In order to escape that difficulty, each power at the same time to pre-empt a wide domain for future settlement. European governments interested in Africa have entered into a series of treaties defining 'spheres of influence,' an indefinite term used to describe a given area which a single nation is entitled to settle and govern alone. In that way, as a great publicist has recently expressed it, 'no jurisdiction is assumed, no internal or external sovereign power is taken out of the hands of the tribal chiefs; no definite responsibility consequently is incurred. Foreigners enter into the country with knowledge of these circumstances, and therefore, to a great extent, at their peril.' European nations are too wise to enter upon the ridiculous undertaking of subduing through great expenditures of blood and treasure vast areas, inhabited by savage or semi-savage peoples, for whose government they are not prepared to be responsible. If we were only wise enough to adopt this simple expedient, now fully sanctioned by European usage, we would first declare the entire Philippine archipelago within our sphere of influence, and then restrict our actual occupation to Manilla and such other points as we may find expedient to hold for strategic and trade purposes. In that way our future interests in the Pacific would be carefully guarded, while our responsibilities would be confined within very narrow limits. There would be no taking down of the flag; simply a refusal to assume responsibilities for conquest and government which existing conditions do not justify.

"All of these practical and wholesome results would soon be brought about if there could only be a return from overambitious methods to that simple and sincere spirit in the conduct of our public affairs which Jefferson inaugurated when he entered the White House. We must advance by falling back upon those earlier and purer ideals of liberty under law which guided the fathers when they entered upon their fateful experiment. They foresaw everything; they provided for everything. We need only steer our course by the chart they have prepared for us. And when we are troubled and in doubt we may still have the wise counsel of the sage of Monticello. Who has ever visited the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, at Paris, without looking with wonder and admiration at the tomb of the dead philosopher, crowned by a sarcophagus, whose lid is lifted by a marble hand thrusting forth a scroll as a reminder of the fact that recorded thoughts are immortal? The better part of our great founder has lived after him in the deathless message he has transmitted to posterity. Let us heed his precepts and follow his example."

Gives women that womanly beauty, refined into its fullest splendor that dazzles the eyes of mankind. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

Among the thousands of nickel cigars, Winecke & Doerr's Corona always proves first favorite.

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LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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Along the "South Shore of Lake Superior," via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Scenery the most picturesque. Very low fare tours by "Train and Steamer."

For full particulars, apply to T. H. Larke, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

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Did you ever see such bargains as they are selling in Trimmed Hats at the Glass Block Store?

Why, they are all being sold at Half Price. Just think of it!

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN ONE OF the best-paying restaurants in the city. A woman cook preferred. Address Restaurant, Herald office.

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Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

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One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

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PALMISTRY—ALL THOSE WISHING to know their past, present and future as indicated by the lines of the hand, should call on Madam Zerrah, 230 East Superior street. She will remain but a few days only. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation, 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 657. Prompt service.

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FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Derbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

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THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—LADIES' WATCH, WITH KNOTted chain. Return to Hotel St. Louis and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—SMALL GOLD PENCIL, SATURday afternoon, on Superior street. Reward if returned to Herald.

LOST—YESTERDAY, SMALL TOBACco pouch containing $170; can be identified by owner; liberal reward for return to Herald office.

FOUND.

TAKEN UP—SPAN OF HORSES, ROAN gelding, branded S. S. on left shoulder, three white feet, weight about 950 pounds; other bay mare, branded S. S. on left shoulder, three white feet, weight about 950 pounds, white spot in both foreheads. James Salter, New Duluth.

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$1200 Buys dwelling and lot 50x140 ft, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

WEST DULUTH BARGAINS.

$800 Buys 10-room house on Fifty-first avenue—$150 cash; balance $12.50 per month.

$900 Buys 7-room house on Fifty-second avenue—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

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$750 Buys 6-room house near Presbyterian church—$150 cash; balance $12 per month.

$575 Buys 5-room cottage on Sixty-fifth avenue—$100 cash; balance $7 per month.

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We also have a large list of other properties for sale on easy terms. Why not buy a home and save rent?

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Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

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WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAIST maker. 101 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—COOK. PALMER HOUSE, 108 West First street.

WANTED—GIRLS AT PEERLESS Steam laundry.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A BOY AT BOYLE'S RESturant. 313½ West Superior street.

WANTED — GROCERY SPECIALTY salesman. Give your experience fully to insure a reply. We offer exceptional opportunity. D 42, Care Herald.

WANTED—WAITER. 610 WEST SUPErior street.

WANTED—BOY TO CARE FOR HORSE night and morning. Must be used to care of horses. 423 East Second street.

WANTED—AI FILER FOR SAWMILL. 401 Torrey building, city.

WANTED—PLATEN PRESS FEEDER. Apply J. J. LeCourneau.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS AT VIRginia iron works. Address Virginia Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITTATION AS FOREMAN of a logging or cedar camp. Twenty years' experience, four years as superintendent of logging railroad. Address G. W. A., 208 Second street west.

STENOGRAPHER WITH EXPERIENCE wants position. Address A 99, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A CARPENTER at carpentering, plastering, brick or stone work. A 98, Herald.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit guaranteed. The best of references given. Address 622 West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figures and spelling, experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address R. E., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. 22 West First street. Call evenings.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN EXPEperienced in office work, a position as bookkeeper or to do general office work. Address K 19, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or house cleaning. Call evenings. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—BY LADY FROM THE EAST position as housekeeper in hotel or private family. No objection to leaving city. Can furnish own cook. Call 17 East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND Bicycle in good condition; state price. Address D. G. Camelot, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

Barbers' Supply Co.

Specialty made of grinding Barbers' and Horse Clippers, Razors, Shears and Knives—Lawn Mowers ground and repaired—Surgical Instruments repaired.

M. ROSENFELD, Prop.,
Room 16 Phoenix Blk., Duluth, Minn.,

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

$50 PER MONTH DURING THE CAMpaign and permanent position after. Man or lady. Ziegler company, 322 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at housework for her board and a good home. Willing to give some pay. Address E. R., Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 326 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD SEWING GIRLS. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CARE of baby at her own home. D 52 Herald.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; German preferred; small family. Apply 123 East Sixth street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR OFfice position. State age and experience. Address at once D 54, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. Mrs. S. E. Matter, 1428 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD EXPERIENCED laundress that understands ironing thoroughly, for out of city. Good wages and fare paid. Address Mrs. J. C. Davis, Biwabik, Minn.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework, small family; good wages. Apply 321 Mesaba avenue, between Third and Fourth streets.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT, ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 528 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

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Specialty made of grinding Barbers' and Horse Clippers, Razors, Shears and Knives—Lawn Mowers ground and repaired—Surgical Instruments repaired.

M. ROSENFELD, Prop.,
Room 16 Phoenix Blk., Duluth, Minn.,

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, modern, centrally located. L 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MODERN. 1324 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE OF Zenith Jewelry company, at 124 West Superior street, McDonald building, at a low rate.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, three or four rooms in a flat or house. Must be modern. A 100, Herald.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS furnished for housekeeping. Centrally located. X. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED — A SMALL GASOLINE launch for a month or six weeks. Address stating terms, D. H. D., Herald.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, OR longer; small furnished house or flat. No children. S 61, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN HOUSE by man and wife, no children. L, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND A SUITE of two from rooms, furnished, can be had at 318 West Second street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 322 West Third street.

TWO CARS OF HORSES WILL ARRIVE Tuesday morning at Downie's stock yards. One car per week to follow. Wellbred Normanshires and standard breeds, weighing 1000 to 1400 pounds.

HORSES!

Horsemen, Breeders, speculators and all others who need horses, bear in mind that

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S

Midway Horse Market, Merriam Park, Minn., is always full of choice horses for breeding, delivery or draft. Also mules in large numbers.

SEED POTATOES—A FEW BUSHELS of "Carman No. 1" and "Sir Williams." G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards.

FOR SALE—GOOD ONE-HORSE LUMber wagon. 215 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST confectionery stores in the city; very desirable. Owner going into other business. Address at once. Purchaser, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN CROSLEY PARK addition, at a bargain. 722 Twenty-three and a half avenue east.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less prices than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Send on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth**; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Soderren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co.; Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia, Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburne; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFfering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisica, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MAS

Silberstein & Bondy Company. | *The Largest Dry Goods House at the Head of the Lakes.* | *Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

The Notable Offerings In The Linens And White Goods!

of the numerous excellent lines announced Sunday and Monday. We are pleased to announce that stocks are quite plentiful yet—although the selling has been even livelier than we had expected—but we prepared, and you can come feeling assured that you'll not get disappointed.

Towels.

50 dozen Linen Huck Towels, on sale at 12½c.

50 dozen Linen Huck Towels, on sale at 17c.

100 dozen Linen Huck Towels, on sale at 20c.

100 dozen Linen Huck Towels, beautifully hemstitched, with fancy border, on sale at 22c.

100 dozen Fringe Damask Towels, on sale at 23c.

50 dozen Pure Linen Huck Towels, on sale at 32c.

22 by 38 Heavy Cream Turkish Towels, on sale at 11c.

22 by 45 Brown Crotchet Colored Border Towels, on sale at 12c.

20 by 40 Cream Turkish Towels, on sale at 14c.

20 by 46 Cream Turkish Towels, on sale at 25c.

20 by 46 Bleach Turkish Towels, on sale at 18c.

21 by 48 Bleach Turkish Towels, on sale at 24c.

27 by 58 Bleach Turkish Towels, on sale at 60c.

Towelings.

Pure Linen Check Toweling, on sale at 6½c.

Heavy Linen Plain Toweling, on sale at 6c.

Pure Linen Brown Toweling, on sale at 7c.

Pure Linen Bleach Toweling, on sale at 9c.

Extra Heavy Bleach Toweling, on sale at 12c.

Best Plain Brown Toweling, on sale at 14c.

Domestics.

25 pieces fine Cambric, value 12c, on sale at 9c.

9-4 Brown Sheeting, value 24c, on sale at 20c.

100 pieces Fine Soft Brown Muslin, value 8c yard, on sale at 6½ a yard.

10 pieces Bleach Sheeting, popular make, value 26c, on sale at 23c a yard.

One case Fruit of the Loom Bleach Muslin, value 10c yard, on sale at 7½c a yard.

10 pieces 5-4 Fine Bleach Pillow Casing, value 17c, on sale at 14c.

10 pieces 42-inch Fine Bleach Pillow Casing, value 15c, on sale at 12½c.

45-inch Extra Heavy Table Matting, value 75c, on sale at 59c a yard.

63-inch Quilted Table Matting, very finest make, best to use, value $1.15 per yard, on sale at 90c per yard.

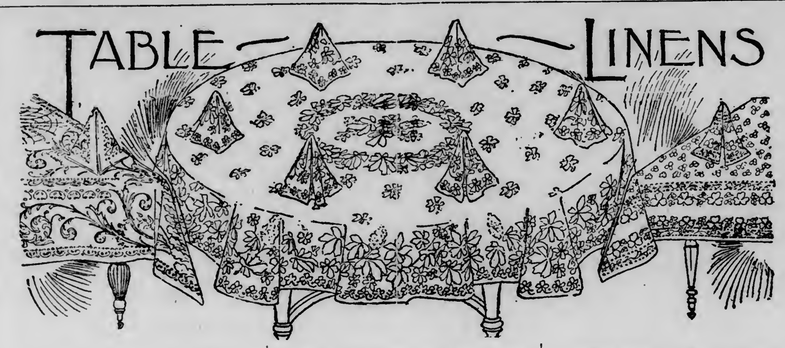
Long Cloths.

Good quality Long Cloth, value 12c, on sale at 9c a yard.

Good quality Long Cloth, value 14c, on sale at 11c a yard.

Good quality Long Cloth, value 18c, on sale at 14c a yard.

Good quality Long Cloth, value 20c, on sale at 16c a yard.



Bed Spreads.

100 Crochet Bed Spreads—usual value 95c—on sale at 75c.

100 Full size New Bed Spreads—usual value 1.25—on sale at 98c.

One case extra heavy Bed Spreads—usual value $1.45—on sale—$1.10.

One case extra fine Bed Spreads—fringe and plain value $1.75—on sale at—$1.40.

One case Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads—usual value $3.00—on sale at—$2.25.

100 Satin Marseilles Fringe Bed Spreads, value $4.00—on sale at—$2.98

White Goods.

Stripes and checks—Novelty White Goods, formerly sold at 10c, 12c and 15c, on sale at—8c, 9c and 10c.

Dainty Striped Dimities—on sale at—12c.

Lace Effect Novelty Dimities—on sale at—12½c.

Fine Nainsook Checks and Stripes—on sale at—18c.

New Muslin Cords for Shirt Waists on sale at 21c.

Fancy Piques—for Shirt Waists—on sale at 17c.

Plain Piques—the 85c value— for a yard—65c.

Plain Piques—the 75c value—for a yard—59c.

Plain Piques—the 65c value— for a yard—49c.

Plain Piques—the 50c value—for a yard—39c.

Plain Piques—the 40c value—for a yard—29c.

Fancy Ducks—for Skirts—value 20c a yard 15c.

Satin Stripe Dimities—the 50c value for a yard 37½c.

Satin Stripe Dimities—the 45c value for a yard—32c.

Fine Sheer India Linons—value 16c—on sale at—12c.

Fine Sheer India Linons—value 19c—on sale at—14c.

Fine Sheer India Linons—value 25c—on sale at—19c.

Fine Sheer India Linons—value 30c—on sale at—23c.

40-inch Fine Sheer India Linons—A special number for this sale—value 30c—on sale at, a yard—22c.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Stripes and checks—Novelty White on sale at 50c.

81x90 Bleach Sheets—value 69c—on sale at—59c.

These goods are made of very fine quality of muslin and are of the best makes.

72x90 Bleach Sheets—value 69c—on sale at 59c.

81x90 Bleach Sheets—value 75c—on sale at—65c.

90x90 Bleach Sheets—value 85c—on sale at 72c.

Hemstitched.

72x90 Bleach Sheets—value 75c—on sale at—65c.

81x90x Bleach Sheets—value 79c—on sale at 69c.

90x90 Bleach Sheets—value 89c—on sale at 75c.

PILLOW CASES.

42x36 value 17c—on sale at—14c.

45x36—value 20c—on sale at—15c.

50x36—value 22c—on sale at—17c.

54x36—value 25c—on sale at—20c.

Hemstitched.

42x36—value 20c—on sale at—17c.

45x36—value 24c—on sale at—19c.

50x36—value 29c—on sale at—21c.

54x36—value 35c—on sale at—23c.

Linens.

72-inch Extra Good Cream Table Damask, fine German make, value 50c, on sale at 39c.

60-inch Very Heavy Cream Table Damask, excellent satin finish, value 65c, on sale at 50c.

72-inch Heavy Pure Linen Cream Table Damask, very pretty designs, excellent $1 value, on sale at 75c.

60 and 66-inch Stiller and Sohn's Ivory Table Damask, very best linen made, usually sold at $1.15, on sale at 89c.

72-inch Cream Table Damask, finest satin finish, all new goods, extra value, sold at $1.50, on sale at $1.19.

70-inch Stiller & Sohn's Bleach Table Damask, especially fine quality, value $1.35, on sale at $1.

Full-size Napkins to match, at $2.75 per dozen.

70-inch Bleach Irish Linen, absolutely pure flax, satin finish, value $1.10, on sale at 85c.

Full-size Napkins to match, at $2 per dozen.

68-inch Bleach Dewey Table Damask, new stripe effects, high satin finish, value $1.65, on sale at $1.29.

Full-size Napkins to match, at $4 per dozen.

72-inch Bleach Dewey Table Damask, richest designs, value $3, on sale at $2.45.

Full-size Napkins to match, at $7.50 per dozen.

Linen Sets.

72 by 72 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $7.75, on sale at $5.69.

72 by 90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $8.50, on sale at $6.25.

68 by 90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $9, on sale at $6.69.

72 by 90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $10.25, on sale at $8.89.

72 by 108 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $13, on sale at $11.98.

72 by 126 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $9.75, on sale at $7.49.

4 yards Bleach Damask Sets, former price $25, on sale at $20.

4 yards Bleach Damask Sets, former price $30, on sale at $25.

72 by 90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $12.50, on sale at $10.98.

72 by 108 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $8.75, on sale at $6.50.

72 by 108 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $10.25, on sale at $8.89.

Lunch Cloths.

5-4 Lunch Cloths, Satin Damask, on sale at $1.10.

4-4 Lunch Cloths, Hemstitched Damask, on sale at $1.

4-4 Lunch Cloths, Hemstitched Damask, on sale at $1.49.

6-4 Lunch Cloths, on sale at $2.89.

Napkins.

18 by 18-in. Bleach Odd Napkins, value $1.25, on sale at 98c.

20 by 20-in. Bleach Odd Napkins, value at $1.59, on sale at $1.25.

21 by 21-in. Bleach Odd Napkins, value $2, on sale at $1.39.

22 by 22-in. Pure Linen Cream Napkins, value $2, on sale at $1.39.

21 by 21-in. Extra Heavy Bleach Napkins, value $2.65, on sale at $1.98.

20 by 20-in. Pure Linen Cream Napkins, value $3, on sale at $2.19.

23 by 23-in. Pure Linen Bleach Napkins, value $3.25, on sale at $2.69.

23 by 23-in. Pure Linen Cream Napkins, value $3.50, on sale at $2.75.

24 by 24-in. Pure Linen Bleach Napkins, value $4.50, on sale at $3.25.

THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE AND IT'S IMPORTANCE

in most cities of the east, the Selling of Muslin Undergarments for Summer usually commences—about the last week in May and the fore part of June—in this vicinity—or to be more exact--in this city--the selling is later on account of weather conditions--but the warm weather has finally arrived and with it came the White Goods Sale--important to you now because weather conditions will demand the cool and comfortable Undergarments--we—of course, prepared for this event months ago--had them made to our own special order in factories known for good honest workmanship--and painstaking care—and by country girls who are well paid—and whose first sewing lessons were usually gotten at home—that is probably why you can easily notice the difference between the muslin undergarments shown here and other stores about the city—Prices and kinds are re-named today—

White Petticoats.

At 75c—Muslin, two styles with deep embroidery flounce and lawn flounce with lace.

At $1.25—Cambric, umbrella flounce trimmed with tucks and Torchon lace over dust ruffle.

At $1.50—Cambric, three styles, embroidery and lace trimmed flounce over dust ruffle.

At $1.75—Cambric; umbrella flounce trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion with dust ruffle.

At $2.50—Cambric; three styles, one with double lace flounce and two rows of insertion—and up to $5.00.

At $2.38—Cambric; lawn flounce with tucks, insertion and lace over dust ruffle.

At $2.75 Cambric; with lawn flounce, two rows of lace insertion and lace edge over dust ruffle.

At $3.50—Cambric; deep flounce with four rows of insertion and Torchon lace over dust ruffle.

At $4.95—Cambric; umbrella flounce handsomely trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion over lawn dust ruffle—and up to $7.95.

Corset Covers.

At 25c—Muslin, three styles, square and V shaped neck, lace or embroidery trimmed, tight fitting.

At 39c—Fine Muslin; V shaped neck trimmed with two rows of embroidery.

At 50c—Nainsook, two styles, round or square neck, lace trimmed, tight-fitting and full front.

At 65c—Fine Cambric, full front, round or square neck trimmed with Torchon lace and ribbon.

At 75c—Fine lawn; trimmed with Valencinnes lace and two rows of insertion, full front, tucked back.

At 85c—Nainsook; full front, trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion.

At 98c—Longcloth; full front, tucked back, trimmed with fine lace and insertion—up to $2.38.

Gowns.

At 59c—Good Muslin, yoke of fine tucks, finished at neck and sleeves with Cambric ruffle.

At 65c—Fine Muslin, two styles; yoke of tucks and insertion.

At 85c—Cambric; two styles; trimmed with embroidery insertion and tucks.

At $1.00—Fine Cambric and Muslin; four styles; one with yoke of fine tucks and openwork neck, down front and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle.

At $1.25—Fine Cambric, three styles; one trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion, neck and sleeves finished with lace ruffle—and up to $6.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Infants' Slips.

At 35c—Slips, Cambric, trimmed at neck and sleeves, with narrow ruffle.

At 45c—Slips, Cambric and embroidery yoke.

At 50c—Slips of Nainsook, trimmed at neck and sleeves with Valenciennes lace.

Infants' Long Skirts

At 95c—Nainsook, trimmed with tucks and embroidery.

At $1.25—Nainsook, trimmed with tucks and wide embroidery.

White Aprons for Women and Children.

Ladies' large White Aprons, wide hem with three tucks, at 25c.

Ladies' large WhiteAprons, with embroidered insertion, 35c.

Nurses' Aprons, deep hem, extra large, 65c.

Maids' Aprons, tucked skirt and tucked ruffles over shoulder, 65c.

Children's fine White Lawn Aprons, with hemstitched ruffle over shoulder and cluster of tucks, at 65c.

Beautiful Aprons, with hemstitched ruffles over the shoulder, 85c.

Another, with hemstitched embroidered ruffle and lace edge at neck, $1.10.

Children's Short Dresses.

At 45c—Dresses of fine Muslin with embroidery yoke.

At 50c—Dresses of Cambric, with yoke of five tucks, trimmed at neck and sleeves with lace.

At 50c—Dresses of Cambric, yoke trimmed with insertion and ruffle of embroidery.

At 65c—Dresses of fine Lawn Embroidery, yoke with ruffle, edged with fine lace.

At 75c—Dresses of Nainsook, yoke of fine trimmed at yoke, neck and sleeves with Valenciennes lace.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Drawers.

19c—Muslin, with deep ruffle.

45c—Fine Muslin, deep ruffle with cluster of five tucks above hem.

49c—Cambric, lawn ruffle, with two rows of hemstitching.

69c—Muslin, ruffle trimmed, with cluster of tucks and embroidery.

73c—Fine Muslin, ruffle trimmed, with wide Torchon lace.

98c—Muslin, ruffle, with two rows of Torchon insertion and lace.

Infant's Muslin Underwear.

At 50c — Cambric, embroidery trimmed.

At 75c—Nainsook, yoke of fine tucks—neck and sleeves trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

At $1.00—Nainsook, trimmed at yoke, neck and sleeves with fine embroidery.

At $1.25—Fine Nainsook, with fancy revere yoke, trimmed with tucks and narrow lace.

At $1.50—Fine Nainsook, with yoke of tucks and insertion, with two clusters of fine tucks in skirt.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Straw Sailors at Reduced Prices

Knox Styles

$2.50 ones, now $1.69

$2.25 ones, now $1.50

$1.00 ones, now 50c

50c ones, now 25c

In all color bands. rough and plain.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DEFENSES OF LONDON.

The defenses of London at the entrance of the Thames and Medway are to be strengthened by constructing a new fort on the Isle of Grain, says the Brooklyn Times. A position has been selected in close proximity to the existing fort, and the work will be taken in hand without delay. The fort will be armed with long-range breech-loading and quick-firing guns, which will command the navigable channels leading up the Thames and into Sheerness harbor.

An old English book says it took 150 years to make a noted beauty. Slow business. In this country we make 'em in ninety days with Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BARBAROUS.

The Atrocities Inflicted on the Congo Natives By the Whites.

Trading Companies' Agents Kill and Mutilate the Blacks.

The stories that missionaries told at the Ecumenical convention of the atrocities inflicted upon natives of the Bangala river basin are perfectly true. The facts have only recently become known in Europe. The Congo Free State government at Brussels has not yet had any official confirmation of these outrages, but admits that the circumstantial reports now at hand unfortunately leave no room for doubt that the crimes have occurred, says the New York Sun. It is only a few weeks since the government received a report from an agent who had been instructed to visit this large district. He said he found the natives contented, living in comfort and desirous of keeping the friendship of the state authorities. The crimes against them have been committed since that time.

The first detailed news of the atrocities came from a man named Lacroix, an employee of one of the trading companies, who sent the particulars to the Nieuwe Gazet of Antwerp. He told the horrible story in a most cold-blooded manner. Apparently he did not realize that wholesale murder and chopping off of hands was anything more than a trivial matter incidental to the occupancy of a barbarous country. He told of carrying out his orders to massacre and maim the people as he might narrate the most commonplace incidents of collecting rubber in the forests.

One day in November last, wrote Lacroix, he was ordered to take a party of armed blacks who were under his command, and kill all the inhabitants of a certain village. He stole upon the peaceful settlement and faithfully carried out his work of death. Among the victims were twenty-two women and two infants, who were shot dead. Two women who escaped to the river leaped into a canoe and pushed away from the bank, but they were pursued by the white man's brave subordinates and when overtaken were thrown into the river to become a prey to crocodiles. This massacre had been ordered because the canoes laden with rubber, which the trading company had ordered the village to supply, had not arrived on the day set for the delivery of the commodity.

Another story sent by Lacroix told of the killing of one of the black soldiers in the service of the company, and the imprisonment in chains of his wife because their son had informed the natives in a certain village, whose destruction had been ordered on account of the non-delivery of the prescribed amount of rubber, that a party was to be sent to murder them. The result was that when the hired assassins of the company reached the town they found no one there to kill. In another town that had also failed to deliver all the rubber demanded, sixty women were chained up and almost all of them died of starvation, for none received a particle of food until near the end, when the few survivors were released.

Lacroix's story recorded the murder of 150 men, women and children, the cutting off some hundreds of hands, and he expressed the opinion that this devilry would have the effect to maintain the peace on the Upper Congo and to add largely to the collections of rubber.

All Belgium was horrified by this cool and frank avowal of the most despicable work of assassination yet recorded in Africa.

Le Mourement Geographique prints an interview with Mr. Liebrechts, the secretary of the department of the interior of the Congo Free State, in which he says the great difficulty is the immensity of the country and the impossibility of extending the authority of the state completely over its vast domain. The laws of the state, theoretically protect all the negroes not only from unjust exaction, but also from assault upon their liberty, lives or property. Unfortunately it has been impossible to extend the full authority of the law over the country as rapidly as the advance of rubber gathering and trade has progressed.

"In the face of the accusation," says Mr. Liebrechts, "that have now been brought against the agents of certain companies, we have determined to redouble the severity with which the law is enforced. We have not been very remiss in our duty. Every time it has been proved that a white man has committed a crime against a native he has been punished. The government has done more than this. In the regions where the rubber is being collected posts of black soldiers commanded by white officers have been established, and their special duty has been to prevent unjust exactions on the part of the whites. It seems, however, that though the government has acted with energy in its endeavor to protect all the natives, its military establishments have not been able to keep the entire rubber collecting region under perpetual guard. These atrocious occurrences in the Bengala basin have astonished me all the more because a tax collector was recently sent by us through that region, and he reported an excellent condition of affairs, the maintenance of perfect order and a well disposed and contented population. We had just included the information he sent us in an official report when this terrible news came.

"The civilized world need not fear that the authors of these crimes will fail to receive their deserts. They will be taken before the court at Boma. If the facts, as related, are established against them, you may be sure that their fate is sealed. To prove the earnestness of the government in this matter, I need only mention a recent occasion when an agent of one of these trading companies was proven guilty of terrible misusage of a native, and was condemned to ten years' imprisonment by the tribunal in the district where the crime was committed. He appealed to the court at Boma, succeeded in having his case reopened there, and the result of the second trial was that he was condemned to life imprisonment. The law will be enforced in all its rigor, the guilty will be punished, and he will be a very reckless person who undertakes to follow the example of Lacroix."

TOMORROW WILL BE

Children's Home Day

At the New Masonic Temple Grocery.

The Ladies of the Children's Home will have full charge of the store Thursday and Friday.

Bananas—
15c & 20c

Blueberries—
15c.

Gooseberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, etc.

Get your Groceries Fruits and Vegetables here on those days and we give the profits to the Home.

Fancy Creamery
22c

Try our 3-lb can Mocha and Java Coffee
85c

Ask for our Basket Fired Japan Tea

We have the most complete line of fancy bottle goods in the city. . Full line of fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Special Attention Given to Telephone Orders.

. . . THE . . .
Masonic Temple Grocery,
The Neat Place.
203-205 East Superior Street.
We have both telephones—Insist on getting us.

Bring Your list with you..

PIGMIES IN SWITZERLAND.

European anthropologists have for some time been studying with interest human skeletons which were unearthed at Schweizersbild, in Switzerland, and which are remarkable for their small size. Professor Kollman, of Basle, exhibited them at various museums, and the general opinion of scientists was that they were the skeletons of dwarfs, says the New York Herald. Professor Kollman further maintained that the original inhabitants of Switzerland must have been persons of this type, and another discovery, which has just been made, impels many to believe he is right.

More Chancellors and Coronas are sold than any other brand of cigars—Why?

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 20, 1900.

(2) MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ADDRESSED BY LODGE

The Permanent Chairman of the Convention Is Chosen.

An Eloquent Speech Praising the Record of the Administration.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The Republican national convention today will renominate by acclamation William McKinley for president of the United States.

The second day of the convention opens with the prospect that the renomination of president, with the bursts of fervid oratory it will evoke, will be the chief event of the gathering. But there is the ever-present apprehension on the part of many leaders that this second day may be like the climax of a great drama, and may have in store some coup d'etat, some crisis or stampede, which is not down on the set program. The most careful precautions have been taken to guard against any such contingency and to prevent the convention from being swept from its feet by a chance tidal wave of popular favor, yet the vague feeling exists that it will not be well to count upon today's developments until all is over.

A cool and bracing northeasterly breeze, moderate temperature and a cloudless sky, afforded ideal conditions for the work and excitement of the day. Again today the crowds were astir, the streets were filled with the hosts of visitors, marching clubs and shouting venders of badges. It was noticeable, however, that the men with the white linen hats and red, white and blue ornaments were thinning out, and that a part of the more demonstrative tide of the morning sessions have everything in readiness for prompt reports, although a contest on credentials is expected. With this routine out of the way, nominations for the presidency will be in order, and then will come such a carnival of eloquence as has not been heard in recent days. Senator Foraker, eloquent, strong-voiced and popular, will make the nominating speech, with seconding speeches from Thurston, of Nebraska, with his calliope voice, and then—unless plans are changed from motives of expediency—from the man towards whom all eyes are turned, Governor Roosevelt, of New York. It will be his first word to the convention, his formal debut to the convention hosts, and there are boundless possibilities of such an appearance. It may be, however, that the governor may desire, in the exigency of present conditions, to avid the slightest pretense of fanning the spark into a flame and may turn over New York's seconding of the president's nomination to that polished and graceful orator, Chauncey M. Depew. The crowds want to hear Roosevelt, however, and they may have him.

With the speeches concluded, the nomination will be made by acclamation with an outburst of enthusiasm and devotion to the president. Then will come the presentation of the platform, which is now complete, save in some minor particulars. Its ringing sentences, read by the chairman of the platform committee, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, will afford another opportunity for expression of party fealty.

Photo by Rice.

SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

travel was setting away from the convention city.

After the experience of yesterday, the officials at convention hall felt confident of handling the crowds without a hitch, and the early drills were dispensed with. The litter of yesterday was cleared away by an army of attendants, troops of scrub-women gave everything a characteristic Philadelphia cleansing, and the interior of the vast structure again was immaculate as when first invaded. Outside the hall the grounds were kept free except to the officials and attendants, and the crowds again congested at the outer entrances, five street car lines emptying hundreds and, later, thousands into the approaches. Perfect order prevailed, and all the arrangements tended to the ease and comfort of the visitors.

The working members of the convention, delegates and alternates remained down town during the early hours. Some of the states held morning caucuses, again seeking to determine the sentiment on the chief subject of vexation, the vice presidency. Senator Hanna appeared at breakfast smiling and apparently confident, without a trace of worry or fatigue from the nerve-racking ordeal of the last few days. The other leaders turned from the secret conferences which have been so constant up to now and calmly awaited the solution of pending questions on conditions now established. Their varying comments indicated that while a crisis was not expected today, it was felt to be, at least, a strong possibility.

The program of today is comparatively simple. The various committees practically have completed their work, and

The vice presidential situation continues to be the absorbing topic with the leaders, the delegations, the anxious, expectant crowd. While many of the conditions have been defined with clearness, there is far from a clear and final understanding which all accept by common consent. The action of the New York caucus late last night in unanimously agreeing to support Woodruff is not accepted as permanently retiring Roosevelt from the field. Kansas and many other states are insisting still that he shall be named without reference to his own wishes or the wishes of the New York delegation. In some quarters, it is intimated that this is but an adroit stroke on the part of Mr. Platt to show that it is from without that the demand for Roosevelt comes. The governor, himself, is congratulating Mr. Woodruff as though he was to be the nominee.

But the general impression prevails that the time has gone by when New York can deliver the vice presidential nomination to any one of its choice. Moreover Mr. Hanna and the administration officials continue to look with favor upon Mr. Dolliver or Mr. Long and are not impressed with the New oYrk indorsement of Woodruff.

It was observed that a rather significant by-play occurred in the breakfast room of the Walton this morning. Mr. Hanna was taking his breakfast, when Mr. Woodruff, faultlessly groomed and happy with the New York endorsement, entered the room, and seeing Mr. Hanna started towards the national chairman, but the latter, glancing over his eye glasses, appeared disinclined to join in congratulations or discussion of endorsements and, picking up his morning paper, became so absorbed that Mr. Woodruff passed on without a word of exchange. Later, however, the lieutenant governor joined Mr. Hanna at his table and the two had a short talk.

The friends of Secretary Long are accepting as sincere the assurances that Roosevelt will not stand, and they are elated with the progress made within the last few hours. The action of California in coming out flatly for Long, means much, as California stands well at the top alphabetically and will give an early impetus to the Long movement when the roll of states is called. New England now is practically united with 58 votes for Long, although the Connecticut people are wavering. New Jersey adds her strength to Long, and those acquisitions have started a strong current towards Long in the Western delegations, although the Roosevelt shadow still stands in the way of formal action for the Massachusetts man.

The Dolliver forces have not abated their confidence, directing most of their energies to securing assurances of support in case the Roosevelt movement should disappear.

LODGE AS CHAIRMAN.

Another Senator Takes the Gavel and Speaks at Length.

Philadelphia, June 20.—When the convention met today, the committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts for permanent chairman and for the continuance of Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, as secretary. The reports was adopted and Temporary Chairman Wolcott then handed over the gavel to Br. Lodge, who was enthusiastically received by the delegates. When order had been restored, Senator Lodge addressed the convention as follows:

One of the greatest honors that can fall to any American in public life is to be called to preside over a national Republican convention. Now that it is felt I cannot express to you the gratitude I feel. I am deeply thankful to you from my heart. We meet again to nominate the next president of the United States. Four years since we nominated the soldier and statesman who is now president, and who soon is to start upon his second term.

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Since the civil war no term has been so crowded with great events as that which is now drawing to a close. To Republicans they show a record of promises kept, of work done, of unforeseen questions fairly agreed upon. To Democrats they have been disastrous in the exhibition of unfulfilled pledges, in the ruin of their hopes of calamity and in futile opposition to the forces of the times and the aspirations of the American people. I wish I could add they had been equally instructive to our opponents, but while it is true that the Democrats, like the Bourbons, learn nothing it is only too evident that the familiar comparison cannot be completed for they forget a great deal when it would be well for them to remember.

In 1895 we took the government of the country from the hands of President Cleveland. His party had abandoned him and were pledged to a policy of which he was not adherent. We succeeded a president who was at variance with his party. The result was that his policy brought ruin, legislation was at a standstill and public affairs were in a perilous and chaotic condition. Party passion rendered impossible intelligent action demanded by the country at home and abroad. It was by no means a singular display of Democratic unitness for the practical work of government. To every student of government it was extremely painful, to business disastrous. We replaced this chaotic condition with a president in thorough accord with his party and the machinery of government again began to move smoothly and effectively. Thus we kept our promise of better and more efficient administration. In four months after the inauguration of President McKinley we had passed a tariff bill. For ten years the artificial agitation in behalf of what was humorously called tariff reform had kept business in a ferment and had brought a treasury deficiency, business paralysis and depression to a great degree never before imagined. Would you have a change of your tariff legislation? Look at its success and remember it is no longer an issue, for our opponents, free traders as they are, do not dare to make it an issue. There is not a state in the Union today that could be carried for free trade against protection. Never was a policy more successfully fulfilled.

Four years ago depression dominated our financial system. The Republican party pledged itself to uphold our credit and to maintain the gold standard. We have done so. We have done more. We have been better than our promises. Failing to secure after honest effort any encouragement for international bimetallism, we have adopted a gold standard and planted it more firmly in our financial system, among our banking laws, increasing our credit and refunding the public debt at 2 per cent interest, the lowest rate in the world. It is a great work well done. One thing that causes joy to my heart is that a Republican senate, in the event of Democratic victory, would prevent ruin to the country. This is a precious thing when looked at with cautious eyes. It is claimed that because we have defeated the soldiers of Spain and sunk her ships we can safely dispense with the army and navy which did the work. Take

W. D. WASHBURN.

another example. There has been a fire in a city. It has been checked and extinguished, therefore let us abolish the fire department and cease to insure our homes. Distrust in our currency, the dread of change, the deadly fear of a debased standard was raging four years ago and business lay prostrate before them. Republican supremacy and Republican

(Continued on page 11.)

FIGHTING DELEGATES

Lively Fist Fight Between Two Texans Over Question of Veracity.

ADDICKS IS SEATED

In Tennessee Contest, the Brownlow People Won Over Evans Faction.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The committee on credentials, after an all night session, adjourned at 6 a. m., having completed all its business. A lively fist fight between two Texas delegates occurred at 4:30 o'clock, just after the committee had listened to arguments from contesting delegates in the state.

As the delegates were leaving the committee room, W. H. Love, a delegate from McKinney, Texas, accused Walter Burns of having made statements in the committee room which were not true. Burns denied that he had made any such statements, and Love called him a liar. Burns promptly planted his fist in Love's face with a violence that would have laid Love on the floor had not some bystanders caught him. Burns after striking the blow stood quietly watching Love who was making desperate efforts to break away from the men who were holding him. Love had a knife partially drawn from his pocket.

"I'm through," said Burns, "unless he starts it again."

Love was finally hustled down the street and taken away by his friends.

Immediately after this incident the two colored delegates began to make violent threats and warlike demonstrations at each other. This trouble also involved a question of veracity. They were dragged apart without difficulty.

In the Tennessee contest, the Brownlow people won a clean victory over the Evans faction, the committee confirming their claim to seats in the convention. The Texas delegation presented eleven contests—two among the delegates at large, and nine in the first nine districts. The contestants were followers of E. R. H. Green and opposed the delegation already seated headed by Congressman R. B. Hawley of Galveston. The issue was disastrous to the Green people who not only lost all their contests, but had one man supplanted by a Hawley follower in the fourth district.

Two Hawley delegates were given the seats from the Sixth district, no delegates from there having previously having been admitted to the convention. In the Second Virginia district, the contest brought by Harry Libby and Alvah Martin against George H. Lawton and A. S. Holland proved a failure, the claims of the contesting delegates being confirmed by the committee.

The contest in the District of Columbia was terminated by a decision in favor of John E. Jones and W. C. Chase, the present delegates.

The Addicks delegation from Delaware was seated by the committee, by a vote of 28 to 3.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The committee on resolutions appointed a subcommittee as follows to submit a platform to the full committee: Senators Davis, of Minnesota; Gallager, of New Hampshire; Parker, of Ohio, Carter, of Montana, and McCumber, of North Dakota, and Messrs. Quigg, of New York; Noyes, of Maryland; Madden, of Illinois, and Rowell, of California. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, introduced a declaration for an executive department of government to be known as the department of commerce and industry, but it was referred to the subcommittee.

When the sub-committee convened a delegation of the equal suffrage association was admitted to present arguments for the resolution which they presented, asking that there be submitted to the state legislature an amendment to the constitution granting the elective suffrage to women. The delegation was headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the Equal Suffrage association, and Mrs. Shaw, vice president of the association, and they made brief speeches in favor of the resolution. They took the position that an extension of the suffrage to a large body of new voters is a serious step and one which should be taken only when it clearly appears that such an extension is necessary.

There was considerable consideration of the financial plank which as it stood originally was an absolution declaration for the gold standard. The Colorado delegation suggested the following: "The Republican party, by tradition and principle is in favor of bimetallism and upon all proper and opportune occasions will advocate the co-operation of the United States with the other leading commercial nations of the world to secure the equal coinage of both gold and silver at a fixed ratio." When the committee adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning it had completed the draft of the financial plank. It declares for the gold standard, with the addition of the following clause: "We are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver unless by agreement with the commercial nations of the world."

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The committee on permanent organization of which Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is chairman, and Thomas N. Hastings, of New Hampshire, secretary, agreed on Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman, and vote to continue Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, as permanent secretary.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN D. LONG.

THOMAS AT TAKU.

London, June 20.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the United States Transport Thomas, with troops for Manilla, was diverted at Nagasaki, and has arrived at Taku with 1200 men. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday says: The British flag is reported to have been flying over the south gate of Pekin. This is presumed to indicate the arrival of Admiral Seymour.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

We Might Fill This Page

With a collection of bargains (?) but space forbids indiscriminate advertising. There must be some good reason for telling the story of an article here.

Note the Things We Speak of for Thursday

Bargain Counter No. 1.

A Great Wash Goods Sale.

25c Drapery Sateens in plain colors and fancy, 40c imported Organdies, 25c Zephyr Ginghams, 39c Anderson's Ginghams, Krinkle Cloths, a few dress lengths in Irish Dimities, Foulardine Dress Patterns, Fine Madras Shirting, English Dimities, Fine Galatea Cloths, values ranging to 40c, during this sale the price will be—a yard... 12½c

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Parasols.

No every day affairs. Strictly speaking they are the chance of a life time. $7.50 values for your choice—

$1.98

Each while they last.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Sailor Hats

All our Sailors will be found on this counter at the ridiculously low price of—

49c

Now is your chance to get a fine Sailor Hat cheap.

Cloak News and Facts.

We show here fashion as it is today. Ladies' and Misses Jackets at Half Price while they last.

Big Cut in Tailored Suits.

Women's High-grade Tailored Suits, worth up to $40, in Black and colored, marked down to... $24.50

Women's Tailored Suits, worth up to $24.50; marked down to... $14.98

Some beautifully trimmed, others plain tailored.

Women's Tailored Suits, worth up to $17.50; now marked... $9.98

See our Suits before you buy, as we can save you $10 to $20 on a suit. Why pay twice as much elsewhere.

Ladies' Skirts.

Dress Skirts in Black Serge, well made, perfect fitting, at... $1.98

Dress Skirts in English Cheviot Serge equal to custom make, on sale at... $2.98

Rainy Day Skirts, in light and dark Gray, with several rows of stitching around the bottom of skirts, on sale at... $4.98 and $7.50

Wash Skirts, worth $1.50, in Denim, Duck and Crash, on sale Thursday at... 98c

Silk Waist Sale

Just 70 in all, worth up to $6.00; in Black and Colored—closing out price... $3.69

Big Cut in Shirt Waists.

Two big lots on sale Thursday at much less than half price. Lot 1—300 colored Percale Waists, well made, perfect fitting, dainty patterns, former prices 75c and 85c, on sale at... 39c

Lot 2—Consists of 200 fine Sea Island Percale Waists, in pretty patterns, and made up in the newest styles, former price $1.25, on sale in our Cloak Dept. at... 59c

—Now is your chance to buy cheap.

Be sure and visit our great sale of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear. On sale all this week.

Millinery Dept

Embrace the opportunity of selecting one of our handsome trimmed Hats at the very minimum price— In other words, $10 Hats for... $5.00

—Exactly half price throughout the stock.

Gloves.

Ladies' Washable Chamois Gloves—A large assortment of natural, Pearls and White Chamois Gloves, at... 59c

—per pair...

Kid Gloves.

Just received—An extra fine line of above Gloves, in white, with self or with Black stitchings, at—per pair— $1.00 and $1.50

Vigorous Silk Selling.

We present to morrow, six irresistible Silk bargains—Any one alone calculated to crowd our silk aisle.

$1.25 Silks at 69c—

Plain colored Shirred corded and lace Taffetas, a swell assortment of colors; tomorrow—a yard... 69c

$1.25 Foulard Silks at 69c—

Swell Foulards in Twilled and Satin finish, color grounds of Navy, National Blue, Cadet, Tan, Brown, Helio, Silver Gray, Old Rose, etc., at... 69c

Black Satin Duchess 85c quality at 50c—

Extra fine Satin Duchesse for Waists, Skirts, Pleatings, etc., 85c kind, at... 50c

$1.25 Taffeta at 98c—

GUARANTEED a genuine Swiss Taffeta, in Black, guaranteed for six months, regular $1.25 quality at... 98c

$1.50 Gros Grain at 98c—

Extra special, in a fine reliable Black Gros Grain Silk, a regular $1.50 quality, a... 98c

Plain Taffetas.

Superior quality in Plain colored Taffetas, a full range of shades, others ask $1; our low price... 85c

Sensational offerings in Dress Goods

Black Grenadines less than cost—All Silk, swell designs, worth up to $30 a pattern; your choice—per pattern... $15

$1.25 Black Goods at 69c—

Over 50 pieces to choose from in Chevlots, Serges, Brocades, Henriettas, Crepons, Picola Cloths, worth up to $1.25; sale price... 69c

$1.50 Colored Dress Goods at 69c—

French Poplins, two-toned Serges, Shark Skins, Crepe Cheviots, a swell line at... 69c

Rainy Day Dress Fabrics.

A swell line, all colors, regular $1.50, $2.00 and $2.25; choice— $1.19 and 98c

Bannockburn Tweeds.

56 and 50 inches wide, strictly all wool, genuine $1.50 and $1.25 qualities, down to... 59c

Wash Goods.

FOULARDINES—The most perfect imitation of a silk ever produced—styles embracing the newest French Patterns, in fashionable colors—per yard, only... 15c

Great 3½c Sale.

Indigo Blue Prints—Red and Black Prints, and Shirting Prints, limit 20 yards; Thursday—per yard... 3½c

Lace Dept.

Pick of about 100 dozen fine Valenciennes Laces, worth up to 25c a dozen yards, at—per doz yds 11c

100 pieces wide and narrow English Torchon Laces and Insertions—at, per yard... 5c

Wide and narrow Black Silk Laces, values up to 35c a yd, at... 10c

Nottingham allovers for Wash Dresses, several new patterns—per yard—

75c, $1.00, $1.39

50 pieces wide fancy Ribbons, in Plaids, Stripes and Checks, Ribbons that have sold all season up to 45c a yard—at per yard... 19c

5-inch double-faced Satin Ribbon, all silk, swell line of colors—50c kind, per yard... 29c

Children's Hair Ribbons, in bright Plaids and Stripes, worth to 15c a yard, at—per yard... 10c

Special Thursday.

Pick of about 1000 yards of Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, 2 to 4 inches wide—per yard... 5c

Two Great Extremes in Ladies' Hosiery at 7½c and 37½c

AT 7½c—Ladies' Fast and stainless Black Cotton Hose, full seamless knit, ordinary everyday 15c Hose; Thursday... 7½c

AT 37½c—Ladies' Black Fine grade Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, both gauze and regular weights, in either quality, all 75c values; Thursday... 37½c

Two Great Extremes in Ladies' Underwear at 5c and 25c

AT 5c—Ladies' Fine Rib Summer Vests, square neck, no sleeves, Pink and Blue stripe, ordinary everyday 10c Vests; Thursday... 5c

AT 25c—Ladies' Fine Soft Finish Lisle Thread and beautiful grade mercerized mauco Cotton Vests, in White, Ecru, Pink, Sky and Lavender, ordinary everyday 35c and 50c values Thursday... 25c

Four Rousing Extremes in Gents' Furnishings.

Great Clearance Sale of Gents' Odd Shirts, in stiff Bosom and semi laundered, detached cuffs, values to $1.50; Thursday... 49c

Great Clearance Sale of Gents' Seamless Knit Black Cotton Half Hose, the everyday 10c kind—Thursday... 5c

Great Clearance Sale of Gents' Fancy Imported Fine Cotton and Lisle Thread Half Hose, also Black; value 50c; Thursday... 25c

Great Clearance Sale of Gents' Kid Gloves, either for street or dress, 7, 7½, 7¾ principally, some few larger sizes, best $1 Gloves; Thursday... 49c

Women's Shoe News.

Patent leather, Kid or Dark Tan one-strap Low Slippers, suitable for House or Street wear, all sizes, value $1 and $1.25; price... 69c

Oxford Ties, Tan or Black Kid, also White Canvas, with kid tips and facing, they are soft, stylish flexible and good wearers, all sizes—regular $1.25 and $1.50, special... 89c

Women's Tan, Chocolate or Fine Black Kid Shoes, Oxfords, Slippers, extra large assortment to select from, in either mannish lasts with extension soles, or hand turns, every pair good value at $1.75 and $2.00; special price... $1.35

Misses' Shoes—The greatest value ever offered—Six different styles in a genuine dongola or tan vici lace Shoe, in any size you ask for, regular price $1.25 and $1.50; sale price... 95c

Infants' fine Kid Cacks, sizes 1 to 5; fancy cloth tops, patent tips and facing regular price 75c; Special... 39c

Infants' Soft-sole Shoes, all colors; special price... 19c

Pictures In Newspaper

The Process of Making Printing Plates Explained---Artist Must Take In Every Detail at a Glance.

The question often has been asked, 'how can a newspaper publish a man's portrait in so short a space of time after his death?" This question can be answered easily by a newspaper artist, or one who is familiar with the methods of a great newspaper. It applies not only to portraits, but to every affair of importance that is illustrated in a daily newspaper, a fire, runaway, street car smashup, murder or suicide. Few persons have an idea of the technical process of a picture must go through before it can be published. It really seems a great task to produce a plate from which a portrait can be printed, but it is quite a simple matter.

A few years ago the chalk plate process was used to produce newspaper portraits, but cuts so made were unreliable, and the technique was coarse and flat. The zinc etching process is used today by every large newspaper. The reader can form a concise idea of how and with what speed this work can be done from the following recent occurrence.

The United States government had for some time been trying to locate and place behind the bars a counterfeiter whose work was executed so cleverly that large amounts of the bogus coin were circulating free through the country. One day a reporter whose daily route was the jail and the police court, telephoned the office that the authorities had just captured this counterfeiter and to send an artist down to the jail at once to make a sketch of the man. That was less than two hours before the paper went to press.

When the artist received the assignment a minute later, he dropped everything, grabbed a piece of drawing paper and started on a rush for the jail. Arriving there, he entered a small room opening off the corridor, in which were a half dozen newspaper reporters, seated about a table. The jailer went to the cell in which the prisoner was locked and brought him in to be interviewed by the reporters. The instant the prisoner entered the doorway, the artist hastily and critically scanned his features. As he stood there the jailer addressed him.

"Jim, these are newspaper men, and they wish to know if you have anything to say."

"I have no statement whatever to make," said the prisoner.

"Well, questioned the jailer, "can you not give these gentlemen some kind of a statement to publish in the papers; something as to whether you will employ a lawyer or not, or whether you will plead guilty or not guilty?"

"You will have to excuse me this morning, gentlemen, I have nothing to say just now," murmured the prisoner, and left the room.

During the utterance of these few words, scarcely one minute had elapsed, yet the artist, with his critical eye and lightning manipulation of the pencil, had sketched the prisoner's picture. He hurried back to the office and taking his pen and ink, it required but a few minutes to work over the pencil sketch and produce a perfect likeness of the prisoner in a pen and ink sketch.

The drawing was then sent to the photographer in the engraving department. The photographer placed it before the camera and turned on a powerful arc light. While the exposure was making, he flowed a sheet of polished zinc with a sensitive solution and placed it in a dark room to dry. The negative then was developed, which occupied but three or four minutes, a stripping solution was flowed over it and the film was pealed from the glass, reversed and replaced.

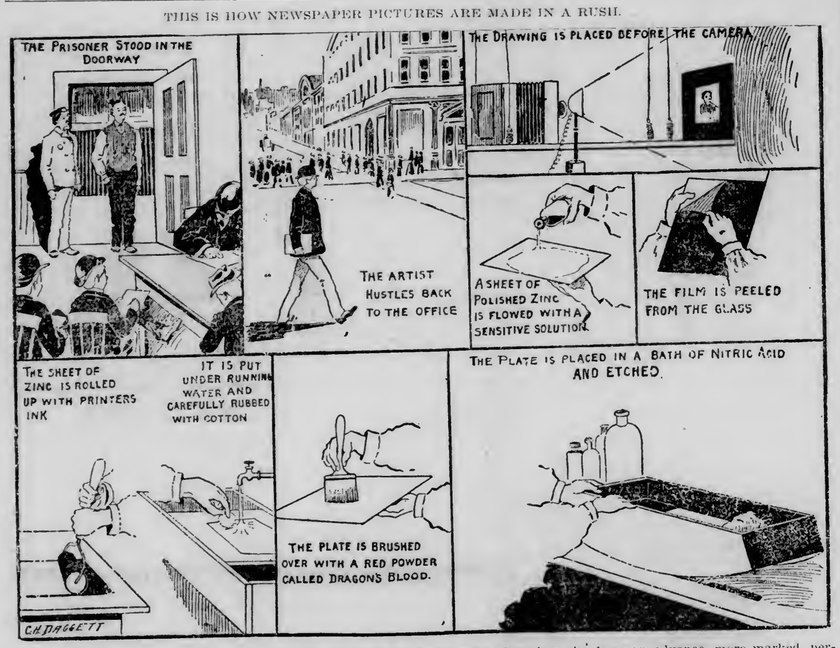
That gave a reversed negative and prevented the picture from coming out backward when published. The sensitized sheet of zinc being dry by that time was placed in a printing frame and over it was placed the reversed negative. The zinc was exposed under this negative to the rays of the sun, or those of a powerful electric light, for four minutes, when the imprint of the drawing was left on the surface of the zinc.

The picture could not be seen, however, and the zinc was as bright as a piece of tin, nevertheless, the drawing was there. The zinc then was rolled up with printers ink, placed under a stream of running water and carefully rubbed with a tuft of cotton. The ink all dissolved, with the exception of the lines of the drawing, which were left on the plate clear and sharp, giving the appearance of having been drawn on the zinc with pen and ink. The engraver next brushed the plate over very carefully with a red powder called dragon's blood, which adhered only to the lines of the drawing the open spaces between the lines being left clear and bright and unprotected from the acid. After being held over a flame for a minute, the lines covered with the red powder were burnt onto the plate, rendering them acidproof. The plate then was ready for the etcher and was placed in a bath of nitric acid, diluted with water. The bath was rocked back and forth for half an hour, the action of the acid eating away the open spaces left unprotected, leaving the lines of the drawing or printing surface, in relief, standing above the surface of the remainder of the plate.

After going through this process, the cut was finished and all that remained to be done was to clean the plate off and mount it on a block of wood, when it became ready for the press.

Thus a newspaper cut can be made in an hour and if only a short time before the paper goes to press anything of importance occurs, the paper can have an illustrated account of that occurrence.

THIS IS HOW NEWSPAPER PICTURES ARE MADE IN A RUSH.


THE PRISONER STOOD IN THE DOORWAY
THE ARTIST HUSTLES BACK TO THE OFFICE
THE DRAWING IS PLACED BEFORE THE CAMERA
A SHEET OF POLISHED ZINC IS FLOWED WITH A SENSITIVE SOLUTION
THE FILM IS PEELED FROM THE GLASS
THE SHEET OF ZINC IS ROLLED UP WITH PRINTERS INK
IT IS PUT UNDER RUNNING WATER AND CAREFULLY RUBBED WITH COTTON
THE PLATE IS BRUSHED OVER WITH A RED POWDER CALLED DRAGONS BLOOD.
THE PLATE IS PLACED IN A BATH OF NITRIC ACID AND ETCHED.
C.H. DAGGETT

With the great advance in news gathering methods of recent years, there has also been an advance, more marked, perhaps in the work of illustrating the news. The method by which a picture is printed in so short a time after an occurrence is explained interestingly.

Recording the Eclipses

Movement on Foot to Gather All the Monster Cameras and Scientific Machinery In One National Building.

Washington, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Even before the result of the numerous scientific investigations into the sun's eclipse was known the desire of scientists and astronomical students that the occasion should be made memorable by a vast stride forward in the methods of solar research had crystalized into a plan to collect under one roof all the wonderful instruments devised and made for the specific purpose of watching the recent phenomenon. The object sought is that future eclipses or similar sights may be viewed through telescopes and photographed by cameras that the nation, individuals or institutions own. If the present movement among a few influential men ends in the concentration of these scientific implements in one big national building the collection will be the most imposing of which any country can boast.

The Lick observatory will contribute a giant photo-heliograph. This huge camera measures forty feet in length and has a lens whose aperture is five inches. The method of mounting it suggests the emplacing of a modern long-range gun. The lower end of the big camera rests in a hole dug nine feet deep in the earth. In this pit a track is made along which the path of a moving object in the heavens can be followed. The instrument can take a photograph of the moon that will show the planet four and one-half inches in diameter. The plates used in the camera are 14 by 17 inches.

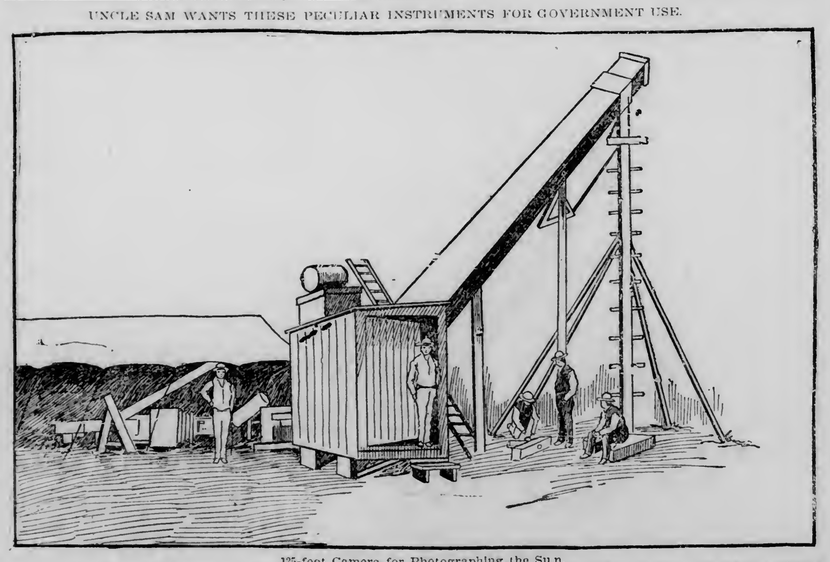
This giant of the Lick observatory is surpassed, however, by the 60-foot camera that the Yerkes observatory furnished for the purpose of spying the sun. In order that none of the precious seconds should be wated when the photographing of the swiftly-moving phenomenon began, one of the Yerkes people, a clever young man named G. W. Ritchie, invented a new method of changing the plates by means of a roller coaster plate holder. This consisted of a framework about fifteen feet long, with places to hold seven plates in a row. The plate holders are made to slide on rollers to the back of the camera. And to keep the light from the plates they are secluded in a house built at the base of the camera. When one plate is exposed another is slid into place and the exposures rapidly made until all the plates have been impressed. By means of this unique camera exposures can be made in less than four seconds each, and this can be kept up as long as the necessity for taking the photographs exists or the plates hold out. To manage this monster camera a corps of men thoroughly familiar with its manner of working must be employed. Even with a trained camera crew, frequent rehearsals are necessary to guard against the possibility of mistake when the critical moment arrives and everything must move like machinery if mistakes are to be avoided.

Greater even than either of these cameras is the gigantic 135-foot tube of the Smithsonian institute. In connection with this astonishing camera the great Pickering lens, especially made for viewing the recent eclipse, is used. The camera takes a picture of the sun fifteen inches in diameter. The method of working it is more complicated than the machinery of a disappearing gun. The great tube does not point directly toward the object aimed at but is placed parallel with the earth. By means of an intricate system of machinery the object to be photographed is reflected from a mirror through the lens, the machinery being designed for the express purpose of keeping the image absolutely fixed upon the sensitive plate. The only weak point about this marvelous photographing machine is that, unlike the Yerkes camera, it can take only one picture, the reloading being such a cumbrous process that such a phenomenon as that of an eclipse of the sun has passed into history before a second plate is ready.

Apart from these monster cameras, the recent eclipse brought into use innumerable instruments that will be of incalculable service in future astronomical research. Among the most important and interesting of these may be named the stroboscope, which measures the velocity and general features of the shadow bands preceding and following an eclipse of the sun; a 26-inch equatorial telescope which takes the precise time of the first contact and departure of the moon in an eclipse; the spectroscope, designed to detect the composition of the various elements in the sun; the polariscope camera, an instrument intended to use the polarized light of a sunbeam, and which consists of a polarizer and an analyzer, the polarizer being a reflecting plate which receives a ray of light at a certain angle and reflects is upon a second plate. These instruments all represent the highest product of the scientific instrument maker's art. Then there are instruments of lesser importance such as that for measuring the difference of heat in the corona during an eclipse, the camera for discovering the presence of any inter-mercurial planets and cameras for photographing the outer corona alone.

If the eclipse had done nothing else in the interests of scientific knowledge the many curious and valuable instruments that owe their origin entirely to the recent solar phenomenon would mark the event as one of the most productive in astronomical history.

UNCLE SAM WANTS THESE PECULIAR INSTRUMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT USE.



135-foot Camera for Photographing the Sun.

This instrument was made by the Smithsonian Institute. It contains the great Pickering lens, and takes a picture of the sun fifteen inches in diameter.

A Seductive Beverage

Stories Brought Out By Senator Scott's Jug of Mellow Peach Brandy.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to the Herald.)—A jug of mellow peach brandy in Senator Scott's committee room was freely tapped by the senator and his friends on the night preceding the adjournment of the body. Republicans and Democrats "got together" over the seductive fluid, and some of the antics of the lawmakers would make powerful interesting reading. It made the usually staid and dignified senators as frisky and playful as kittens without bringing to the surface any indications to display their pugilistic qualifications.

Speaking of the West Virginia senator's peach and honey, Congressman Henry, of Texas, said:

"I am reminded by the treat of Senator Scott of the once famous old Judge Cole, of my state. He was characterized by his attachment to that beverage, peach and honey, and by his hatred of whisky and whisky drinkers. While holding court at Austin two men were brought up on a charge of a drunken affray. It was a plain case, and there were a score of witnesses to the transaction. The delinquents pleaded guilty and threw themselves on the mercy of the court. They were brought up for sentence separately.

"'You are guilty of an affray,' growled Judge Cole.

"'Yes, your honor,' whined the offender, and with the hope that it might mitigate his punishment, added that he was drunk.

"'Drunk on rye whisky, too,' roared the judge in a voice of thunder.

"'Yes, your honor, drunk on rye whisky.'

"'Mr. Clerk, record a fine of $50 against this man,' cried the judge, 'and send him to jail for sixty days. Wish I cold double it.'

"This was poor comfort for the other fellow who was waiting his turn, and he came forward with fear and trembling; but in an instant his face wore a faint smile, which was not understood until the judge began to question him, first asking if he, too, was drunk.

"'Yes, your honor; drunk, very drunk,' was the reply.

"'And on rye whisky, too,' snapped the judge.

"'Oh, no, your honor; I never drink whisky. I got tangled up on peach and honey.'

"The judge's features relaxed in an instant, and the prisoner realized that he had made a ten-strike. As the judge raised his spectacles, he contemplated the offender with interest, and then with something like sternness, said:

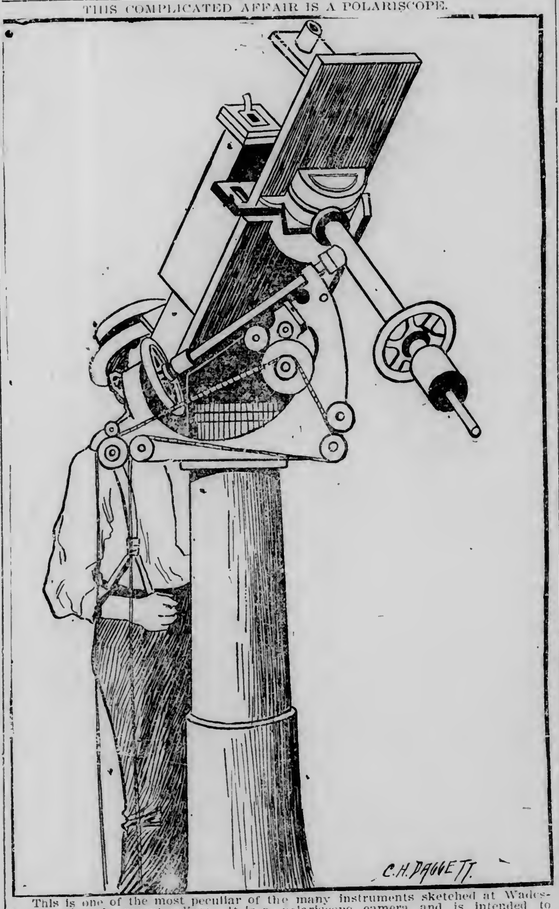
"'Ah, sir, peach and honey, oh! That's a gentleman's drink, sir. The court sympathizes with you, sir, and does not regard your offense as very serious. Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of $1 against this gentleman, and discharge him on payment of costs.'"

* * *

According to Senator Tillman, Ninety-six, S. C., was named by an Indian woman, it being the end of a journey made by her on foot during the revolutionary war, to inform the British that the enemy would attack them. The Indian woman knew the fort was in danger, and determined to inform the official. She left her home, on the Keowee river, and made her way on foot through virgin forest, swamp and snow. On crossing each stream of water she gave it the name of the number of miles she had traveled before reaching it. In Pickeres county, along the Piedmont belt, through which the Truchem railway runs, there are eighteen creeks named up to twenty-six. It required a day and night for the squaw to reach "Ninety-six." It is one of the oldest towns in the state's history. The buildings are of ancient construction. The typical African is found there in abundance, with their hair tied up in strings, in long strands that characterize the old-time darkey. There are a few ginger-cake colors there, who have defeated the "Jim Crow" card by doing their hair in a French twist.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THIS COMPLICATED AFFAIR IS A POLARISCOPE.



This is one of the most peculiar of the many instruments sketched at Wadesboro, during the recent eclipse. It is a polariscope camera and is intended to use the polarized light of a sunbeam.

"30 Minutes in Havana"

While La Preferencia cigars cost the dealer more than other cigars retailing at the same price, yet the smoker pays no more for them than for inferior cigars.

La Preferencia CIGARS

10c. and upward. At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributors.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Milwaukee, 3.
At Indianapolis—Buffalo, 2; Indianapolis, 0.
At Minneapolis—Kansas City, 13; Minneapolis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Pittsburg, 0.
At Philadelphia—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 1.
At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 3.
At Boston—Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	46	29	17	.630
Chicago	52	31	21	.596
Milwaukee	51	28	23	.549
Minneapolis	53	28	25	.528
Cleveland	48	25	23	.521
Kansas City	51	26	25	.484
Buffalo	50	19	31	.380
Detroit	48	15	33	.313

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	45	29	16	.644
Philadelphia	46	29	17	.630
Chicago	48	24	24	.500
Pittsburg	50	24	26	.471
Boston	45	21	24	.467
Cincinnati	46	21	25	.457
New York	44	19	25	.432
St. Louis	47	20	27	.426

CABLE FLASHES.

A dispatch from Prabsu to the London Daily Express says that Capt. Wilson and Sergt. Humphreys, with 140 West African frontiersmen, while reconnoitering between Kekwai and Kusha, were attacked by the rebels. Capt. Wilson and ten men were killed and seventeen were wounded. Sergt. Humphreys brought the detachment to Fumsu.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company has commissioned the Vulcan shipbuilding works at Stettin to construct for their New York line the largest two steamships in the world, each of 24,500 tons.

Clarence Mayer, who was recently extradicted from the United States, to Havana, charged with forgery, has been convicted and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

The insurrection in Bulgaria is spreading. Fifty peasants have been killed by the military at Dekan-Lemara.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The commissioner of internal revenue has held that a bill of sale of an original stamped package of oleomargarine, containing a description of the package and the name of the purchaser, and executed at the factory by the manufacturers, and sent from there to the purchaser, completes the sale and constructive delivery of the oleomargarine at the factory, and the subsequent actual delivery of the package elsewhere to the purchaser does not necessitate the payment of special tax at the latter place.

The Swedish Lutheran Augustana synod at Burlington, Iowa, yesterday, on motion of the Minnesota conference, adopted a resolution declaring that the rules of the church shutting members of secret societies out of the membership ought to be revised, and that a committee would be selected to present a revised plan at the next annual meetinn. The vote was 89 to 41.

Gen. Wood, at Havanna, has issued a statement that "the examination by expert accountants of the treasurer's office from its date of its inception last year has been completed. The office was found in excellent condition, and that it has also been conclusively proved that charges of extravagance in the matter of salaries were unfounded.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

TO DETERMINE THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS IN THE SUN.

One of the most costly instruments sketched by our artist at Wadesboro, was this queer combination called a spectro scope. Its use is to determine the various elements in the sun.

ADDRESSED BY LODGE

(Continued from page 9.)

legislation have extinguished the fires of doubt and fear and business has risen triumphant from the ashes. Therefore abolish your fire department, turn out the Republicans and put in power the incendiaries who lighted the flames and thus destroy whatever remains Republican and court disaster. There is confidence now. The moment the Republican party passes from power and the party of free silver and fiat paper comes in, stable currency and the gold standard—the standard of the civilized world—are in imminent and deadly peril. Sound currency and a steady standard of values are today safe only in Republican hands. But there were still other questions in 1896. We had already thwarted the efforts of the Cleveland administration to throw the Hawaiian islands back to their queen and to give England a foothold for her cables in the group. We then said that we would settle finally the Hawaiian question. We have done so. The traditional American policy has been carried out. The flag of the Union today floats over the crossroads of the Pacific.

We promised to deal with the Cuban question. Again comes the reply, we have done so. The long agony of the island is over. Cuba is free. But this brings with it issues which no man has foreseen, for which no party creed has provided a policy. The crisis came bringing war in its train. The Republican president and the Republican congress met the new trial in the old spirit. We fought the war with Spain. The result is history known of all men. We have the perspective now of only a short two years and yet how clear and bright these things stand out like mountain peaks against a darkening sky, while a darkness is fast creeping over the lowlands where lie forgotten the trials and important things, the criticisms and the fault-findings which seemed so huge when we still lingered among them. Here are these great facts: A war of a hundred days with many victories and no defeats, with no prisoners taken from us and no advance checked; with a triumphant outcome startling in its completeness and in its world wide meaning. Never was war over a more just cause; more quickly fought, more thoroughly won, more thorough in results. Cuba is free, Spain is driven from the Western hemisphere, fresh glory has come to our arms and covered our flag. It was the work of the American people, but the Republican party was their instrument. Ever since the days of Abraham Lincoln we have fought a fight, we have kept faith.

Spain sued for peace. How was that peace to be made? The answer to this question had to be given by the president of the United States. We were victorious in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in the Philippines. Should we give the islands back to Spain? "Never" was the president's reply. Would any American wish that he had answered otherwise? Should we hand them over to some other power? Never. Would our pride and self respect as a nation permit of any other reply? Should we turn islands on which we had destroyed all existing authority over to anarchy or to become the prey of some other nation? The president spoke for the nation. He boldly took the islands, took them with all the burden and responsibility; took them with a deep sense of duty to ourselves and others, guided by a just foresight as to our future in the East and with an entire faith in the abiding American power to grapple with the new task. When future conventions point to the deeds by which the Republican party has made history, they will proclaim with especial pride that under a Republican administration the war of 1898 was fought and that the peace with Spain was the work of William McKinley.

So much for the past. We are proud of it, but we do not mean to live upon it, for the Republican party is ever forward. We are not content to retreat or mark time. The traditions of the early days of our party are sacred to us and are hostages given to the American people that we intend to perform our duty in the future. The deeds of yesterday are but the pledge of what we intend to perform in the future. The people who put faith in us in 1896 may place faith in us in 1900. But the party has never lain among dead issues, nor have we won our victories and made history by relying in political graveyards. We are the party of today with cheerful years and confident tomorrows. The living present is ours, the present of prosperity and activity in business, full employment, good wages and in quick payments, of labor employed and capital invested, of sunshine in the market place and the stir of abounding life in the workshop and on the farm. It is with these we have replaced the depression, the doubts, the dull business, the low wages, the idle labor, the dark clouds that overhung the horizon, in this we did as much as sound policy and wise legislation can do. Again we promise that the protective system shall be maintained and that our great industrial interests shall go on their way unshaken by the dire fears of tariff agitation and of changing duties. Again we declare that we will guard the national credit, uphold a sound currency based on gold and keep the wages of the workingmen and the enterprise of the man of business free from that most deadly of all evils—a fluctuating standard of value. The deficits which mark this great country, in a time of profound peace, a borrower of money to meet its current expenditures have been replaced by abundant revenue, bring a surplus, due alike to prosperity and to wise legislation, so ample that we can now regard a large reduction of taxation without imperilling our credit or having reason to resort to loans. We are prepared to take steps to revive and build up our merchant marine and thus put into American channels the money paid for carrying our freights. With the abundant resources which our financial legislation has brought us we will build the Isthmus canal and lay the cable which will help to turn the current of eastern trade to the Golden Gate. We are on terms with all nations and mean to remain so, while we propose to insure our peace and safety by maintaining the Monroe doctrine by ample coast defenses and by building up a navy which no one can challenge with impunity.

The new problems brought by the war we face with confidence in ourselves and a still deeper confidence in the American people who will deal justly and rightly with the islands which have come into their charge. The outcry against our new possessions is as empty as the cant about militarism and 'imperialism' is devoid of sense and meaning. Regard for a moment those who are loudest in shrieking that the American people are about to enter upon a career of oppression and that the republic is in danger. Have they been in the past the guards of freedom? Is safety for liberty now to be found as surely in the party which was the defender of domestic slavery? Is true freedom to be secured by the ascendancy of the party, which beneath our very eyes seeks to establish through ignominous laws the despotism of a band of usurpers in Kentucky, who trampled there, not upon the rights of the black man only, but upon the white, and which seeks to extend the same system to North Carolina and Missouri?

Has it suddenly come to pass that the Democratic party, which today aims whenever it acquires power, to continue in office by crushing out honest elections and popular rule—has it, indeed, come to pass, I say that that party is the chosen party of liberty? If it were so, the outlook would be black indeed. No, the party of Lincoln may be trusted now, as in the past, to be true even as he was true to the rights of man and to human freedom, whether within the borders of the United States or in the islands which have come beneath our flag. The liberators may be trusted to watch over the liberated. We who freed Cuba will keep the pledge we made to her and will guide her along the road to independence and stable government until she is ready to settle her own future by the free expression of her people's will. We will be faithful to the trust imposed upon us, and if among those to whom that trust is imposed in Cuba or elsewhere wrongdoers are found, we will punish these basest of criminals to the extent of law. For the islands of Hawaii and Porto Rico the political problem has been solved, and by the Republican legislation they have been made safe and peaceable under the laws of the Union. In the Philippines affairs have been disturbed by the action of a self-imposed ruler and usurp-

SENATOR WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

er. It was the duty of the president to repress that revolt. All these duties President McKinley has performed safely and firmly, eager to resort to gentle measures when possible, only resorting to force when violence made force necessary.

Unlike the opponents of expansion, we do not regard the soldiers of Lawton, Otis and MacArthur as "an enemy's camp." In our eyes they are soldiers of the United States, our army, and we believe in them and will trust them. Our opponents may block appropriations for the army and thus force the withdrawal of our troops from the Philippines. The result would be to force such soldiers that remain to retire to Manilla, and their retreat would be the signal for plunder and massacre of the great body of natives who have trusted to the United States to protect and govern them. Such a policy would be infamy. Shall the government be entrusted to a party guilty of such a policy? Shall it not be rather entrusted to the party that will repress brigandage and anarchy, which, under the pretense of war, is being carried on by usurpers, under encouragement from the Democratic party? It is for the American people to determine this subject. Civil government should be established and the people advanced as rapidly as possible along the road to entire freedom and to self government under our flag. We will not abandon our task. We will neither surrender nor retreat. We will not write failure across this page of our history. We will do our duty, our full duty, to the people of the Philippines and strive by every means to give them freedom, contentment and prosperity.

We have no belief in the slave holders' doctrine that the constitution of its own force marches into every newly acquired territory and this doctrine which we cast out in 1890, we still reject. We do not mean that the Philippines shall become without tariff system, or exempt from the play of party politics. We do mean that they shall, under our teaching, learn to govern themselves and remain under our flag with the largest possible measure of liberty. We make no hypocritical pretenses of being interested in the Philippines solely because of others. While we regard the welfare of those people as of the highest importance, we see our duties to ourselves as well as to others. We believe in expansion. By every legitimate means within our legislation and constitution we mean to stimulate our trade and to extend our commerce. Greatest of all our markets is China. Our trade there is growing by leaps and jumps. Manilla, the prize of war, gives us an admirable advantage in developing that trade. It is the cornerstone of our Eastern policy and the brilliant diplomacy of John Hay in securing from all nations a guarantee of all treaty rights and of an open door in China rests upon it. We ask the American people whether they will throw away the benefits of the war, of honorable advantage in developing that trade, and commerce by putting in power the Democratic party, who seeks under cover of newly discovered theory of the rights of man to give up these islands and make these victories fruitless? The Republican policy would hold these islands, give them justice and freedom and enlage our opportunities.

The Democratic attitude towards the Philippines rests wholly upon propositions that the American people have neither the capacity or the honor to deal rightly with these islands. They assume that we will fail. They fall down and worshiped a Chinese half-breed, whose name they never had heard, three years ago, and they slander and cry down the honor of American admirals and generals and the public men who have been among us for a whole lifetime. We intend to hold our own. We have no distrust of the honor and capacity of the American people, and to doubt otherwise is to doubt ourselves, our government and our civilization. We take issue with the Democrats who would cast off the Philippines because the American people cannot be trusted with them, and we declare the American people can be trusted to deal honorably and justly and generously with these distant islands and will lift them up to a higher, broader and nobler civilization than they have ever had. We have never failed before, and we shall not fail here. We leave the question of the Philippines to the American people. Do they want such an infamy there as the Democratic policy would bring? Do they want dishonor at home? Suppose their candidate came into power; what kind of administration would he give us? What kind of a cabinet would he have? The electrical spark of confidence would run through every business house when such a cabinet was announced, as we can imagine he would make?

More important still we ask the American people whether they will put in the White House the hero of untried platforms, the reckless spendthrift of words, the untried statesman, the foe of expansion, the assailant of our soldiers, or whether they will retain in the presidency the Union soldier, the leader of the house of representatives, the third statesman, who has borne victoriously the heavy burdens of the last three years, the champion of protection and sound money and the supporter of law and order wherever the flag floats? But there is one question which we will put to the American people in this campaign which includes and outweighs all others. We will say to them: It was a time of adversity under the last Democratic administration. You are in the height of prosperity today. Will that prosperity continue if you make a change in the policy and party which administers the government? How long will these good times last, if you turn out the Republicans and give political power to those who cry nothing but woe, the lovers of calamity and disaster? If the Democrats should win, do you think business would remain steady; that wages would raise, and employment would increase when the result of that election was known? Business depends largely upon confidence. Do you think that would be the case on the day Bryan would win? Business confidence is a delicate thing. Do you think it would flourish under the Democratic party? Do you not know if Bryan should win, the day after the news was flashed over the country, wages would go down, employment would cease and the great ship of business now floating over calm waters with a gentle breeze and fair prospects, would begin to take in sail and make for the nearest port of safety? Do you not know from bitter experience what that would mean? It means the contraction of business, the distrust of employes, the increase in the numbers of unemployed and a general depression.

These would be the conditions under the Democratic party, but we say that so far as legislation can contribute to the well being of the country our policy will direct it. We point to our successful administration of the past three years. We have replaced depression with prosperity. Let them make what explanation they may; the facts are with us. We have not been guilty of deception. What we promise we will perform. Our old policies are here alive and successful and full of vigor. Our new policies have just begun, and for them we ask support. When the clouds of impending civil war were hung dark over the country in 1861, we took up the great task placed before us and persevered until we carried it through to victory. Now with the dawn of the new century, with the bright skies of prosperity and success over us, we ask the American people for their confidence. We do not distrust that the American people will meet the new conditions as they met the old, and we shall await with confidence under the leadership of William McKinley the verdict of the people in November.

Gath's Views

An Interesting Glance Back at the Politics of Years Ago.

Philadelphia, June 16.—While a schoolboy in Philadelphia I heard about the Republican party holding its first nominating convention in a hall near the present Continental hotel which was erected in the course of the next two or three years.

The Republicans were so few in Eastern Pennsylvania and Philadelphia was so smug on matters of color and slavery that I had no curiosity to see the convention which became the predecessor of the most potent party combinations in America.

In that campaign Fillmore was galvanized as the Northern compromisor into the native American candidate and as most of us boys could no further understand the politics of that day than that Americans ought to rule America I recollect carrying a greasy lamp for the aforesaid Fillmore.

The curious public love which assembles around a presidential candidate was never more fervidly felt than for that man, who now is among the most neglected of our presidents. A few years past I went to his plain grave in the cemetery at Buffalo and looked at his respectable mansion in that city, and I found that his tendrils had not taken much root even at home.

Fillmore was McKinley's great predecessor in the tariff business. He made the tariff of 1842, which was called the bantling tariff, and that of 1856. The electors of William Henry Harrison in 1840 brought Fillmore, as the chairman of McKinley occupied under Benjamin Harrison, nearly fifty years later.

Fillmore was a mechanic to the trade of fuller or wool-mixer. McKinley's father was an employed foreman in Grant's iron furnaces. Each of them studied law under rather adverse circumstances. Each served in congress before running for governor and president.

I think I never saw Millard Fillmore, but I have heard Thurlow Weed and his men say that although fine looking, he was dull and sordid. During the civil war, when he had married a rich widow, Fillmore was rather used to discourage Lincoln and the free soil movement of 1856 and finally cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln and probably cast his vote for John C. Breckinridge.

Long after that campaign of 1856, when the powerful vote obtained by Fremont became the harbinger of the civil war, I saw Fremont and his wife together in a little parlor on Vermont avenue. I had attended a wedding party of Fremont's son in New York. The family never got any higher than the army where they commenced.

Fremont was nominated in deference to the exceedingly bad horse play which was supposed to have carried William Henry Harrison through sixteen years before. That Harrison campaign had less common sense and self-respect in it than any other campaign we have ever had. It was so stigmatized by George W. Julian, in his memoirs.

Says Mr. Julian: "No one will now seriously pretend that this was a campaign of ideas or a struggle for political reform in any sense. It was a grand national frolic. Because no proof of President Harrison's orthodoxy could be found he was nominated, and the Whig managers sacrificed Henry Clay to the basest double dealing and treachery, for the reason that his rightangled charieter as a party leader would make him unavailable as a candidate."

Harrison ruined the Whigs, who only came back to power with Zachary Taylor, and, as Harrison had tried to put slavery in Indiana while its governor, the Fillmore end of Taylor's administration enacted the fugitive slave law, and the last display of the Whigs was in the nomination of John Bell in 1860 on a platform of nothing but the union.

In those days Stephen A. Douglas was the McKinley of the Northern Democrats, with his slippery schemes to repeal the Missouri compromise and have squatter sovereignty in the new territories.

During the Lincoln campaign I spent nearly an hour with Douglas at the Girard hotel. He was the first important man I had ever sat down with. He was then badly bloated with brandy, of which he had a decanter on the marble topped table, and he consulted it frequently while berating a Philadelphia politician for the neglect with which his candidate was received in that great city.

The politician said something about making a fusion ticket between the Breckinridge and Douglas electors, whereupon Douglas said with vigor that he hoped to God that Abe Lincoln would beat any such spurious compromise. That was perhaps the first notion I picked up that Lincoln was not so contemptible a quantity.

In those days we knew very little about Illinois. Pennsylvania had sent several candidates out to Kansas, as governor, such as the Yankee-derived Robert Walker, the Scotch-Irish Col. Geary and the Pennsylvania Dutchman, Reeder. Pennsylvania had but a small number of people east of the Susquehanna or south of the Juniata who were hostile to slavery. The campaign of 1860 was almost entirely worked by Col. CeClure upon the issue of the tariff and the abandoned iron mills, and even Thaddeus Stevens, the most decided anti-slavery man in Pennsylvania, though a pupil of New York politics, was for tariff more than freedom. He was an iron furnace owner and railroad builder.

While Douglas was talking with the three persons in that room in 1860, the sound of music drew near and the light of torches and rockets blazed in the windows. The Democrat present, who was not of much account, said that he had been certain "the boys" would come to see their candidate, and that now "the boys" were coming.

Mr. Douglas drew on his boots, which had long legs to them, and reached for his coat and vest which he had taken off while his stockings had been resting on the marble topped table, their white cotton in contrast to the red brandy in the decanter.

As he was advancing toward the window a stentorian voice at the head of the marching column shouted: "Three cheers for Abraham Lincoln!" Mr. Douglas turned upon the politician again and asked him, in strong Southern accent: "Whaw's yo' awgonization?" and my associate newspaper man then came away. I felt that the pursuing of the presidency for its own sake was a detoning experience.

Douglas had recently married an elegant woman, of the blood of "Dolly" Madison, through her sister who married a New Englander from Maine. The marriage made Douglas very strong in the Catholic church.

Much of the popularity which attended Douglas to the end of his life passed over to Andrew Johnson, who was in many like him. The common rude elements of the country, at least in the Eastern cities, were not fond of Lincoln. He had to be an acquired taste.

Johnson revelled in denunciation, and so did Douglas. In some other respects Douglas was the successor of Henry Clay. He carried through the first land grand railroad, the Illinois Central, which was of more consequence to the West than the National road which Clay and Gallatin fathered. As Clay domineered over Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Fillmore, the Whig presidents, so did Douglas order about Polk, Pierce and Buchanan.

Douglas tarried in New York during the years that Van Buren controlled the Democratic party. Like Van Buren, he steered himself under the elbow of Andrew Jackson, reviewing that old gentleman's biography in congress by motions to pay his fine, in New Orleans, long before. Persons present at the union of the Democrats over Polk's nomination at Nashville and the Hermitage, that year, now fifty-six years past, say that old Jackson asked: "What has Douglas is that? Douglas of Illinois?" And he threw his arms around the little fellow with the big head and some say that old Jackson shed tears, for he was entering his dotage.

Having visited the homes of nearly every one of our presidents and a majority of those of our statesmen, and having also combined their associations with their writings and archives I long ago came to the conclusion that Martin Van Buren was infinitely the superior of William Henry Harrison and a better representative of Harrison's platform. The associations of Van Buren's home, at Lindenwald, are more scholarly and inspiring than those at Monticello, Montpelier and Oak Hill. Just as I became of age, I visited the Charter house in London, where Wesley attended school, and when I came to sign my name on the visitors' book, the American name on the preceding me, by some twelve or thirteen years, were Martin Van Buren and his son, John. Van Buren was a gentleman who never owned a slave and never bought and sold, and who possessed from his own exertions the means to live in his country house independently and to travel in Europe among literary relics.

Washington Irving was in London with Mr. Van Buren, as the secretary at the legation, when the news came that Calhoun and Webster and combined in the missionable business of refusing Mr. Van Buren his confirmation to the British mission.

Then spoke out the spirit of letters as against the treachery of politics. Irving wrote: "I look upon his rejection as a very short-sighted and mean-spirited act of hostility and regret that Clay should have suffered party politics to so far have corroded his naturally generous and chivalrous nature as to have been concerned in it. Everyone in England seemed to understand and sympathize in his case and he has ever since been treated with more respect and attention than before by the royal family, the cabinet and diplomatic corps. This I consider an earnest of the effect that will be produced on the same cause in the United States. I should not be surprised if this vote of the senate goes far toward ultimately elevating him to the presidential chair. The more I see of Mr. Van Buren the more I feel confirmed in my strong personal regard for him. He is one of the gentlest and most amiable men I have ever met with; with an affectionate disposition that attaches itself to those around him and wins their kindness in return." This was written by Washington Irving to his brother in 1832.

Van Buren was one of the few early presidents with a household civilization. An old Michigan politician who was a friend of Lewis Cass said to me that he could understand the genius of Van Buren's sons from the moment he had seen them with their father in the White House. They were on terms of perfect affability and intellectual freedom and concord with him.

Van Buren began to write a history of the United States in its politics and it is a pity that he did not finish it. It contains a deduction much above the literary scholarships of those presidents who assumed more as publicists. He says that Jefferson took from Rousseau the idea in the Declaration of Independence and that the people, and not the monarch, were the right source of government.

While the Republican convention is about to meet in Philadelphia, it is not unimportant that these connections should be traced away from the party gutters into the pure rainburst which overflows them. The source of the Republican party is to be found in the resolutions of the confederation of congress excluding slavery from the Northwestern territory. That is generally attributed to Jefferson. Webster said that the public school endowment in land, added to this exclusion of slavery, was a great cause of the growth of the Northwest and he attributed the school section legislation to Nathan Dane.

Henry Clay and various bright young men in the South, of whom the last was Frank Blair, undertook to dissolve slavery in the new Southwestern states. The public forced them aside from their true careers and thus Clay is connected historically with two bad compromises and his defeat for the presidency is attributed to the anti-slavery sentiment which New York state created and sent on to the West. This was the work of Rufus King, a man who might have been president of the United States and perhaps expected to be so.

In 1820 the Democratic legislature of New York state, controlled by Van Buren, unanimously declared against the extension of slavery to Missouri. Mr. Talriage was the exponent of this spirit of the Northern Democrat in congress. Seward, who began life as a Democrat, was only a pupil of this act, although he was the chief founder of the Republican party.

When Texas was to be admitted to the Union toward the close of the abortive term of Harrison and Tyler, Mr. Van Buren declared against slavery coming in with Texas. For this he was refused the renomination, under the two-thirds rule, and the indifferent Polk, who casts no personal figure in our history, obtained the term. In the effort to obliterate Seward, who became Van Buren's real successor, the Clay compromise was passed in 1850 and it was effectual for some few years and gave Franklin Pierce, "a Northern man with Southern principles," his easy election to the presidency.

Now the Calhoun-Polk men in the North, like Douglas, began to energize to another breach of bad faith in the Southern interests. The old compromise of 1820, which was the work of New York, was beaten down under the Kansas-Nebraska act. Denouncing it as a violation of a sacred contract, John Bell and Sam Houston voted against Douglas' bill.

Upon that Kansas-Nebraska legislation, Fremont became the first Republican nominee as the son-in-law of Thomas H. Benton and a Southern man by birth and one of the first senators from California which came into the Union as a free state as a counter balance to Texas with slavery.

It seems strange that California would have a presidential candidate in 1856; in the ensuing forty-four years it has had no consideration in nominating conventions.

Benton is said not to have supported his son-in-law, who was a schemer and without much American horse sense. Later on Fremont engulfed almost everybody who trusted him.

During the civil war I reported the battle of Five Forks and twice passed through Dinwiddie Courthouse, two miles in the rear of the battle. In that little old cluster of tottering houses, John C. Fremont had obtained his first schooling before he returned to Charleston. His mother was Anne Beverly Whiting, a Virginia lady. Fremont, however, received all his early impressions in Charleston and therefore the spot which opened the war against the Union supplied the Republican party with its first Presidential candidate.

He was a native of Savannah and he got into the army curiously enough, by Andrew Jackson sending to Charleston a sloop of war to put down the nullifiers, in 1833. Fremont had been a surveyor on the first railroad in South Calolina and Poinsett, a prominent Union man in the government allowed Fremont to teach mathematics to the midshipmen on the vessel, and he thus passed into the army service.

Fremont had to run away with his wife and this was made a great deal of in the campaign. William Henry Harrison ran off with his wife, also, and the marriage was as offensive to Judge Simmes, her father, who was of New England stock, as Fremont's marriage was objectionable to old Col. Benton. The best of Fremont's talents was a handsome pair of dark eyes.

E. D. Morgan, who failed to become vice president of the United States, presided over the Philadelphia convention. The principal candidate against Fremont was Judge McLean, who got 199 votes to Fremont's 358.

In that convention Abraham Lincoln received 110 votes for vice president. Had he been nominated, instead of Dayton, the ticket would have been Fremont and Lincoln, and Lincoln would probably have been ended, as Dayton was ended.

In those days great men competed for the vice presidency and the candidates voted for were Lincoln, Dayton, Wilmot and Sumner.

In the election Buchanan prevailed, though short of a majority. But for the superfluous Fillmore, the opposition to Buchanan could have prevailed. Fillmore and Fremont, united, received over 2,200,000 votes, to 1,800,000 votes for Buchanan.

Fremont only ran 500,000 ballots behind Buchanan and carried New York state by 80,000, and elected King governor, the son of Rufus King, who set on the war against slavery in Missouri.

It was the carrying of New York and all the Northern states but five for Fremont, which made it probable that the Republicans would prevail at the next election.

The Democrats extended to the Republicans all their helpful talents. They carried off to Charleston the national Democratic convention, where the two-thirds rule which had killed off Van Buren was used to kill off Douglas.

Those who broke up the Democratic party were mainly the officeholders under Pierce and Buchanan, who had been taught to hate Douglas as a man with his own following who would turn them all out. The administration candidate was Howell Cobb.

At the first victory of the Republican party its candidate, Lincoln, set a great example of magnanimity and confidence. He put every great man who had run against him into his family cabinet, leading with Seward, who was the choice of the intellect of the country.

Popular conventions sometimes alter the whole galaxy of eminence. The defeat of Seward in 1860 was regarded all over the East as an awful mortification, and yet Seward is the only statesman who had won the office and martyrdom stands today at the head of the entire galaxy of his time, generals or statesmen. His eminence in turn brought Lincoln, who also altered the composition of the galaxy.

In those two terms of Lincoln and Grant behold almost the whole of the impregnability of the nation, the impossibility of slavery and our territorial development were all marked out, Johnson's mutilated term was marked by the sale of Mexican Alaska, a duty performed and by the purchase of Alaska, which kept Russia out of our debating school.

Seward had arrived home at the close of 1859 from a European trip. He found old John Brown had cut him out of the presidential nomination. The Harper's Ferry revolt, in the preceding October, had made the extreme set of abolitionists unpopular. Seward was regarded as representing the state which had fitted out John Brown. Pennsylvania, which was lukewarm about interfering with slavery in the South, exclaimed that the nomination of Seward would be fatal.

Then Van Buren's old school, led by Frank Blair and Bates, demanded Lincoln's nomination. The West succeeded in getting the convention to Chicago, a place but little known at that time.

I was in Philadelphia on the Inquirer newspaper when Lincoln was nominated, and its proprietor, who had been engaged in a law case with Lincoln, did not seem to know him, but kept on saying during the day that McLean would get the nomination.

When Lincoln prevailed I was sent out to find something about the victor, and hardly a word was to be found in any of the libraries.

The Chicago convention was held on May 16, the 59th birthday of Seward. Pennsylvania got the presiding officer, one of Cameron's men. William M. Evarts, who is still living, proposed Seward's name, on the third day.

Hamlin, who was put on the ticket with Lincoln, had been a Democrat until within four or five years.

Among the speeches made in Chicago was one by Carl Schurz, saying: "We stood by Mr. Seward to the last!" John A. Andrew said: "The affection of our hearts and the judgment of our intellects bound us to Seward—to him who is the brightest and most shining light of this political generation." Austin Blair, from Michigan, said: "Michigan has nothing to take back; she lays down her first, best beloved candidate, Seward, to take up yours, with bleeding of the heart and quivering of the veins."

For the rest of his life Seward was like Milton to Cromwell, merely the secretary of his party. The people chose wisely, for in his long success Seward had become to some extent the bondman of greedy interests, while Lincoln gave not the slightest attention during his whole life to the accumulation of a fortune.

However, the son of Lincoln today has as much as the son of Seward, and gotten by his own exertion. Seward's son is a millionaire in Auburn. GATH.

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Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by John Swenson, widower, mortgagor, to William R. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date January first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January twenty-fourth (24th), 1895, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page six hundred twenty-two (622); which mortgage, with said note therein described, was thereafter duly assigned by said William R. Lucas to Mary M. Nicholas, by an instrument of assignment, bearing date January twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January thirtieth (30th), 1895, at 5:35 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198), and thereafter, the undersigned was duly appointed, and qualified, as committee of the person and estate of said Mary M. Nicholas, and a duly certified copy of the order of appointment has been recorded in the office of said register of deeds; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, with interest thereon from January 1st, 1899, less the sum of $20 paid thereon;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven hundred dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power or sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block nine (9); also all of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block thirteen (13); also all of lots numbered thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40) and forty-one (41), in block ten (10); also all of lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), all in Ironton, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 14th, 1900.

PHILIP N. NICHOLAS,
Committee of the person and estate of Mary M. Nicholas.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25—1900.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 6th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of John Richard Watrous and Mary Cornelia Watrous, Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, guardian of said minors, representing, among other things, that the said wards are seized of certain real estate, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said wards said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be), why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 6th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20—1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 6th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eugene L. Emery, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Gurdon W. Wattles as administrator of the estate of Eugene L. Emery, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

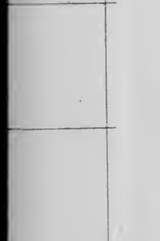
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20—1900.

ECZEMA = SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted.



This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefitted, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

SSS

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 8 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 20.—Light showers have fallen at Winnipeg, Moorhead and Shreveport. No decided temperature changes have occurred. The barometer continues high in the lake region and low in the extreme northwest portion of Canada, the low pressure having deepened somewhat near Edmonton since yesterday morning. The weather in the lake region is fair, with winds mostly light easterly and southerly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	56	Memphis	68
Bismarck	68	Miles City	66
Calgary	52	Milwaukee	70
Chicago	66	Minnedosa	56
Davenport	62	Moorhead	70
Denver	60	North Platte	54
Detroit	58	Oklahoma	64
Dodge City	64	Omaha	68
Duluth	54	Port Arthur	44
Edmonton	50	Prince Albert	54
Escanaba	54	Qu' Appelle	58
Green Bay	56	Rapid City	66
Havre	66	Shreveport	70
Helena	58	St. Louis	64
Huron	60	St. Paul	58
Kamloops	56	Sault Ste. Marie	48
Kansas City	66	Swift Current	62
La Crosse	54	Williston	64
Marquette	62	Winnipeg	64
Medicine Hat	60		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably showers tonight; generally fair Thursday; light to fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 20.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday except probably local showers north and central portions tonight. Upper lakes—Winds mostly fresh southeast to south, generally fair weather except showers over Western Superior.

Wonder How They Got Into Congress.

Congressman Shackleford who succeeded Mr. Bland, of Missouri, is realizing the littleness of greatness. "Before I took my seat," says Mr. Shackleford, "I just wondered how the people could elect a man like myself to such a high position, but after I got to congress and compared myself with others there I wondered how some of them ever got elected." Thousands of people often wonder how most congressmen get elected, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. They have neither wit, nor words, nor power of speech, but they "get there" for a term at least, and if luck stays with them, go back term after term, while all the folks wonder why. The Congressional Record, which ought to be the repository of the best thought of the time, the reservoir of the highest political wisdom, is probably the dreariest publication in the world. It is a mass of commonplace, not above the level of the most ordinary mentality. And it is disfigured by witless vulgarity whenever the honorables fall out over the offices or the contracts. The recent debate in the senate on the armor-plate question is a case in point. A choicer bit of coarseness and buffoonery could not be conceived. But they were lordly senators. The trouble is that commercialism has infected all classes, and as selfishness is essentially vulgar, manners must correspond.

The German-Americans and Imperialism.

The News Tribune affects to believe that the probability of the German-American vote being cast for Bryan this year, because of the McKinley administration's espousal of imperialism and militarism, is nothing but "a Democratic dream." To support its theory that Mr. Ottendorfer, the distinguished editor of the leading German daily, the New York Staats Zeitung, does not understand the sentiment among the German-Americans, it points to the elections of 1896 when Republican congressmen were elected in districts that are largely German. This is rather a flimsy support for the claim made by the Republican organ, when we consider that it has been largely during the past two years that the imperialistic policy of the administration has clearly manifested itself and that it is only a few short weeks since the proposal to saddle an imperialistic tariff upon Porto Rico aroused the indignation of the whole country. The Chicago Record recalls that more than six months ago it published numerous interviews with well-known and influential Germans which showed that the feeling among citizens of that class against imperialism was very strong. The recent utterances of Mr. Ottendorfer are in perfect harmony with the sentiment that was revealed by those interviews. It is true that Mr. Ottendorfer is a Cleveland Democrat and denounced Bryan in 1896, as the News Tribune says, but why should his sincerity then be doubted on account of his present denunciation of imperialism and militarism? The election of President McKinley in 1896 would have been impossible without the votes of Cleveland Democrats, especially the German-Americans, and the McKinley organ will not strengthen its party at the polls by now questioning the sincerity of one of the most prominent German-Americans. The Chicago Record says: "German antagonism to imperialism and militarism is natural enough. Many if not most of the Germans in America left Germany because of a dislike of German military methods. Indeed, the Germans who emigrated from the fatherland to America may be said to be a selection of that element of German manhood to whom the military methods of the imperial government were most hateful. The part the German-Americans played in our civil war proved, though, that they were ready to fight bravely for their country when its welfare was threatened and great principles were involved, so that it is not war but militarism which excites their apprehension. This being the fact, it would not be surprising if these Germans should display uneasiness at anything which appears to be a taking over by America of the conditions to escape which they left their former country. Possibly this feeling of apprehension is so great that some of the German-Americans may fancy that the dangers are greater than they really are. The fact is that since the Record's revelation of the attitude of the German-Americans their position has been well understood. Apparently their disaffection on the imperialism issue is accepted by the Republican managers as one of the inevitable losses which that party will have to accept, but which may be offset by gains in other directions where the policy of the administration will be popular."

THE PATRIOTS' DUTY.

In another column will be found an excellent speech by Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, delivered before a meeting of the alumni of the university of Alabama at Tuscaloosa yesterday. Its tone and argument are in marked contrast to the frothy imperialistic talk indulged in by the temporary and permanent chairmen of the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. Mr. Taylor deals with the problems that await solution by the American people—problems that have arisen from the war with Spain—and points out an easy and clear path upon which the nation may safely tread, if we but obey the precepts of Jefferson and follow the example set by the sage of Monticello and the other fathers when they established the great American republic.

As Mr. Taylor indicates, the problems that now confront the republic would cease to be problems if we but fell back upon the earlier and purer ideals of liberty under the law which guided those who laid the broad and enduring foundations of the nation. In the campaign that is opening there will be much discussion of various subjects, but there is really but one issue that is worth considering—the preservation of the republic, the maintenance of the constitution and a return to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. This is a time when all true Americans should stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of the basic principle of the republic, whose every existence is threatened by the policy of imperialism, militarism and monopoly, inaugurated and abetted by the McKinley administration and now endorsed by the Republican leaders in national convention assembled. Patriots everywhere must unite to upset the rule of plutocracy and substitute once more the liberty-loving doctrines of Jeffersonian democracy, under the influence of which the republic was created and reared to strength and power until it became an inspiration to all other peoples seeking to get rid of the galling yoke of imperialism and tyranny.

A BROKEN PROMISE.

Senator Wolcott, who was put forward as the mouthpiece of the Hanna-McKinley administration to make the opening speech to the delegates to the Republican national convention, and "sound the keynote" of the gathering, talked much about the party having fulfilled the promises it made in its platform adopted at St. Louis four years ago. But while Mr. Wolcott dwelt upon some of these promises in detail, and claimed that the party had kept faith with the people in relation thereto, he was careful not to speak of its promise and record on the subject of the merit system in the civil service.

The last Republican national platform promised much for civil service reform, not only maintenance of the merit system, but extension of it and honest enforcement of the law. There is no question that this promise had weight with many sincere admirers and upholders of the merit system in the affairs of the governmnet, and that they voted to elect Mr. McKinley to the presidential chair because they believed he would keep this pledge.

But they were sorely disappointed. Instead of lending his aid to strengthen civil service reform, President McKinley did much to destroy all that had been accomplished along that line. The fact is that the civil service plank was inserted in the St. Louis platform merely as a vote catcher. It was put there like another plank, of which Gen. Grosvenor openly boasted on the floor of the house of representatives, that it "went in there under circumstances that were limited, and were expected to be limited, in their operations to the presidential campaign then just about to come."

In short, it was intended to throw dust in the eyes of the voters, to fool the people into believing that the Republican leaders intended to maintain and extend the merit system, whereas it was their purpose to undo the splendid work done in the cause of civil service reform under the previous administration. It was a perfidious trick, characteristic of the men who are now in control of the Republican party, and have dragged its once honored flag in the dirt and mire.

The records prove this statement. Instead of extending the civil service system, the administration has given it the hardest blow it has received since the system was first inaugurated. The only way in which the president has recognized the existence of the civil service law was by taking out of the classified list several thousand offices which had been properly placed there by his predecessors. This was openly and boastingly a concession to the spoilsmen. Not only was the classified list reduced, but in the organization of the census bureau and appointment of the thousands of census employes no attention was paid to merit and every attention was paid to politics. The census bureau has been a political machine, and men have been employed by it because of their "pull" with the party bosses, and not because of merit.

In view of these facts, Senator Wolcott did well to refrain from mention of civil service reform, and to avoid a comparison of the promise and the record. And yet the framers of the platform at Philadelphia will probably have the assurance to insert another plank pledging the party to "renewed devotion" to civil service reform.

The Portland, Ore., Telegram says that the little news received lately from Cape Nome verifies its prediction that while a few people have secured paying claims, there is not a very good chance for most of the thousands who have left Pacific coast ports for the Nome coast this spring. Next fall the government will be called upon to aid in bringing thousands of "broke" people who are not prepared to weather the long and severe Arctic winter. Yet, even if this should be the case, it will not prove that there is not a great deal of gold in the Nome sands. One trouble is that favored transportation companies and syndicates have "gobbled up" large tracts of the best diggings, apparently with the approval of the authorities at Washington.

If a large mass of Chinese "Boxers" ever run up against even a small army of foreign troops of any nationality, they will suffer about the same fate that befell the horde of Dervishes at Omdurman, when Kitchener caught up with them. The Chinese, even the "Boxers," can't fight. Old Li Hung Chang was beginning to evolve a modernized army in China, and might have made something out of it by this time, but he was called off by the empress, who would tolerate no such foreign innovations. It is worthy of special note that yesterday's dispatches say that Li Hung Chang has been summoned to Pekin from Canton. Perhaps the empress dowager is now willing to accept his advice.

Some of the trust organs that attack the Democrats in congress for failing to vote for the anti-trust constitutional amendment, designed to keep this question out of the coming campaign, are claiming that Mr. Bryan said at the Chicago trust conference that he thought a constitutional amendment necessary for the annihilation of the trust. This is incorrect. What Mr. Bryan did say was that he favored a constitutional amendment in case his scheme of federal license should be tried and declared unconstitutional.

The Two Harbors Iron News (Rep.) says the Republicans there all look for an indorsement by the St. Louis county Republican convention of J. G. Millers' candidacy for state railroad commissioner. Mr. Miller has been endorsed by all the railroad organizations in the state and by the State Federation of Labor. As he is a resident of Two Harbors he certainly deserves the support of the St. Louis county Republicans.

In New York, as well as in some other states, prisoners in county jails are employed in building roads. The state, in New York, bears half the total cost, the county 35 per cent, and the property-owners along the line of the road the balance or 15 per cent. The labor costs only the boarding and guarding of the prisoners, and they are made to do good days' work.

It has been estimated that Great Britain put 250,000 troops in South Africa and the Boers armed 50,000 soldiers for the defense. The British army lost 50,000 men and the Boers 12,000. The money cost of the war has been $200,000,000 by Great Britain and $1,000,000 by the Transvaal.

Judge Taft, chairman of the Philippine commission, according to a Manila report, is in favor of a "conciliatory policy." Gen. MacArthur is supposed to be pursuing an aggressively hostile policy. Just how the two are to work well together is not apparent to the uninitiated.

The record of mail matter of all classes in pounds in 1899, carried by the railroads of this country, was the greatest ever known. The mail matter weighed 1,565,666,508 pounds, and had it been reduced to freight, would have required 39,142 cars to transport.

Nearly a week has elapsed without the finding of the archives of Aguinaldo's government. This, says the Topeka State Journal, shows a lack of vigor in the prosecution of the Philippine campaign.

Ignatius Donnelly has formally accepted the vice presidential nomination of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists. Now what is he going to do with it?

If Roosevelt be not chosen, the Philadelphia convention may take a Long time to find a suitable candidate for vice president.

The man who induced Dewey to become a candidate for the presidency is probably in hiding.

The Chicago Journal is convinced that the empress dowager's foreign policy is decidedly anti-foreign.

Minneapolis is said to be disappointed with its census returns.

The Angel of Peace.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes,
God's meekest angel gently comes;
No power has he to banish pain,
Or give us back our lost again;
And yet, in tenderest love, our dear
And heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angel's glance,
There's rest in his still countenance.
He mocks no grief with idle cheer,
Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear,
But ills and woes he may not cure,
He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of patience! sent to calm
Our feverish brow with cooling balm;
To lay the storms of hope and fear,
And reconcile life's smile and tear;
The throbs of wounded pride to still,
And make our own our Father's will.

Oh, thou who mournest on thy way,
With longings for the close of day;
He walks with thee, that angel kind,
And gently whispers, "Be resigned;
Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell;
The dear Lord ordereth all things well."

—JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Spend the Day at Niagara Falls.

All summer tourist tickets to Eastern resorts reached via the Michigan Central will permit a stop-over at the Falls. Call at Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago, and obtain a copy of "A Summer Note Book," or send your address with 6 cents to cover postage. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Summer Tours.

The Grand Trunk Railway is the ideal route for summer travel, reaching with its own lines or direct connections all the popular resorts; the Muskoka and Kawartha lakes, Lake of Bays (Highlands of Ontario), Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence river and rapids, Thousand Islands, White Mountains and the seacoast resorts of the North Atlantic.

For copies of illustrated tourist literature, rates and full information apply to J. H. Burgis, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

The Rounder

Women generally, for some reason, watch wedding notices in the papers pretty closely, but they do not watch them any closer than do the small boys of the East End, or rather some of the small boys, for it is not likely that they are all engaged in the operation that is to be described. Of late there have been a number of mysterious disappearances at weddings. It was neither bride nor groom, it was not the minister or the wedding ring, but it was the ice cream that had been prepared for the regalement of the wedding guests. In several instances it has disappeared more or less completely, and the boys of the neighborhoods in which the depredations occurred are under suspicion. The ice cream is usually made during the day, and placed outside in the shade to cool. It is left there until the proper time for its introduction is reached, when it is brought in and the guests are supplied with bountiful wads of it.

At one wedding not very long ago there was ice cream, and the above course was followed up to a certain point. The bridal party, by reason of the temporary eminence it had assumed in the public eye, was given its ice cream first. When the rest of the party had its turn the servant reached into the freezer to dip out some cream. She did not reach it as soon as she expected. Somewhat surprised, she reached farther, and still she did not touch the cream. Then, getting desperate, she dived clear to the bottom of the freezer, and struck the bare metal. There was not an ounce of ice cream left.

The rest of the party went without ice cream, and the hostess looks unpleasant whenever the term 'small boy' is employed within her hearing. This is one of several such instances. In some cases the boys only took a pint or two, and there was enough to get along. In others they took it all, and even the bridal party had to go with their throats uncooled by the frozen cream.

* * *

The following sign was displayed on Superior street not long ago:

> We Make Chimpney-tops and Eve-Trouths.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Do you know, I never dreamed she was a trained nurse." "How did you find it out?" "Saw her bill."

Indianapolis Journal: "Senator Croesus says he began life as a newsboy." "Oh, well, we ought not to blame the boys. Some black sheep get into every line of business, you know."

Chicago Record: Smythe—My wife dropped in to see me at the office today, and—

Browne—Sorry, old man, but my wife saw me before I left home. I haven't a cent to lend."

Detroit Journal: "It would be far more democratic to elect senators by popular vote. It would bring the senatorial toga within the reach of more people."

"I don't know about that, but it would certainly bring the rich candidate's money within the reach of more people."

Chicago Post: "Why do you say she has wonderful self-control?"

"Because her father gave her a new ring the other day and she actually refrained from wearing it on the third finger of her left hand to rouse the curiosity and envy of the other girls."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What a polished talker Spitzig is."

"Isn't he? I suppose that's the reason he slips up on so many of his arguments."

Detroit Free Press: "You raise a good deal of garden sass, don't you?" said Jaxon's neighbor to him over the back fence.

"I'd raise a good deal more of my wife's sass if I didn't," responded Jaxon without discontinuing his labors.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "England has a laureate," observed the Snake Editor; "but the United States is ahead."

"How so?" asked the Horse Editor.

"In this country we have many baccalaureates."

Chicago Tribune: Chagrined Committeeman—But that arrangement will permit you to spend only an hour or two in Swellville as you pass through!

Distinguished Hero—I know it, but I assure you, my dear friend, an hour or two in Swellville is worth the whole day and a half that I shall be compelled to spend in Biggville."

IN MICHIGAN.

Atlantic & Baltic's Steel Dam ---The Wolverine---Menominee Suicide.

Houghton—The Atlantic and Baltic Mining companies have commenced work upon a new dam across the Salmon Trout river at Redridge which will be one of the largest pieces of work of its kind in the copper country or, in fact, in the United States. The new dam will be unique in that it will be the first steel gravity dam to be constructed in the United States. There is a steel dam in the Southwest, near Ashfork, Arizona, but it is anchored into the solid rock, whereas in the case of the new dam across the Salmon Trout the weight of the steel and its concrete foundation will be sufficient to withstand the pressure of the water, hence the term "gravity dam."

The steel portion of the Redridge dam will be 475 feet long, while the maximum width of the concrete foundation will be 64 feet, the upper end of the foundation being 24 feet high, covered with steel plates, while at the lower end it will be 8 feet high; it will rise to an extreme height of 36 feet on the apple of the steel superstructure, which will slope back with the stream at an angle of 56 degrees, forming a dam which will rise 75 feet above the usual bed of the stream. On either side of this main structure of steel and concrete will extend walls of earthwork with a concrete core which will run back to the high ground on either side and will make the entire length of the dam fully 1000 feet. On this embankment the track on which the rock trains will pass to the Baltic mill will be laid, crossing the ravine by means of a steel trestle which will stand upon the same concrete foundation as the steel portion of the dam proper.

Plugs I beams, 24 inches thick, will be placed every eight feet to hold the 8-inch curved steel plates which form the face of the new dam. These I beams will be supported by heavy Z bar columns of steel firmly anchored in the concrete and so braced as to withstand any possible pressure from the floods of water confined above them. The new dam will submerge the present dam to a depth of 20 feet, giving that much extra storage for water for the mills, to be used in dry seasons, etc., as the outlets through which the water will be taken for the mills will be on the same level as in the present dam. This 20 feet of storage will be an immense addition, as it will form a body of water 20 feet deep covering the entire extent of the great pond above the dam, giving a storage capacity for use of some 600,000,000 gallons of water.

Work at the Wolverine mine is now being confined to two shafts, No. 3 and No. 4, and the openings at present are as good as they have ever been in the history of the mine. No. 3 shaft is down to the seventeenth level and No. 4 to the fourteenth. None of the other shafts are being worked as they are so situated that the whole ground can be worked out very nicely from either No. 3 or No. 4. There is but 1385 feet between the two shafts. Double skips are being used in both. No. 1 shaft is being used for man-car purposes only. From what the men say who are working in the latest openings, the showing must be a splendid one.

Menominee—Peter Perregood, a well-known resident of Menominee, committed suicide by shooting himself with a double-barreled shotgun. The charge carried away one side of the head, though death did not result for nearly seven hours. Despondency over sickness resulting from partial paralysis and mental derangement was the cause.

SENDS IN ITS REPLY.

Northern Pacific Answers the State Railway Commission.

St. Paul, June 20.—The railroad and warehouse commission has received its answer from the Northern Pacific Railroad company, regarding the consolidation of the St. Paul & Duluth. In view of the fact that the Northern Pacific filed the deed early in the morning, and notified the commission late at night, there is some little sarcasm in the communication to the commission. The Northern Pacific very courteously offers to supply additional information if any is wanted, which is also amusingly sarcastic.

The letter, which is printed below, was yesterday turned over to former Attorney General Childs, who is attorney for the commission. The Northern Pacific's answer follows, written by Chief Counsel Bunn:

Your communication of June 7, addressed to the Northern Pacific Railway company, inquiring about a supposed consolidation of the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific Railway companies, has been referred to me. In answer, I beg to advise you that the railroad and property of the St. Paul & Duluth railway company has been conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway company, by deed, dated June 15, a copy of which I inclose you. This deed was duly authorized, according to law, by vote of the St. Paul & Duluth board of directors, and by a vote of over two-thirds of the stockholders of that company. Pursuant to the conveyance circulars have been this day issued putting the operation of the former St. Paul & Duluth railroad in the hands of the Northern Pacific Railway company, and the line becomes this day a part of the Northern Pacific system. I inclose you copies of the circulars. I am unable to advise you, because the matter has not yet been determined as to what changes will be made in the office force, resulting from this conveyance. I trust that the foregoing is a full answer to your inquiry. If it is incomplete in any respect, or if any further information is desired, I shall cheerfully furnish it.

PLATT FEELING WELL.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The rumors circulated to the effect that Senator Platt, of New York, was seriously ill are unfounded. The senator was seen by a reporter for the Associated Press this morning. He said that he was feeling well and intended to go to the convention hall, and that stories to the contrary were untrue.

Senator Platt's broken rib, which injury he sustained just before starting for Philadelphia, is rapidly mending and his physician today, after an examination, expressed the opinion that the senator would soon be entirely recovered. Senator Platt did not attend the caucus of the New York delegation last night, feeling that the strain of a long session would be too great.

MAJ. EDMUNDS DEAD.

Washington, June 20.—Maj. Frank H. Edmunds, acting inspector general on the staff of Brig. Gen. Lee, commander of the department of Havana and Pinar del Rio, who died of yellow fever at Havana Monday, and whose death was reported to the war department yesterday, by Gen. Wood, was born in Michigan, Dec. 10, 1844, and was appointed to the naval academy from Dakota July 16, 1866.

ARTILLERY GOES EAST.

San Francisco, June 20.—Battery N, Third artillery, and Battery M, Sixth artillery, have left this city for Fort Monroe, Va., on a tour of duty at the artillery school of instruction. They took with them in custody as far as Kansas City, Peter C. Deming, former captain and assistant of commissary subsistence, who goes to Fort Leavenworth to serve three years for embezzling government funds.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES $4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return Via St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, round-trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Elks' carnival, Democratic state convention and Minnesota Sangerfest. Three trains daily. Particulars and tickets, West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot. City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Baker's Premium Coffee mounted pictures decorate the finest homes. Free with 2-lb purchase.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

The season's event. Engagement extraordinary.
Monday Evening, June 25.
—Appearance—
N. C. GOODWIN
MAXINE ELLIOTT
Presenting the season's success
WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE
Cast and Productions identical to that seen all season at the Knickerbocker Theater, N. Y.

Seat Sale Begins Saturday, June 23.

Mind the Master
By Prof. C. F. Burgman, Lecture and Stereopticon Views. Thursday evening, June 21, at the Armory.
Tickets, 25 Cents.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
"VAUDEVILLE CARNIVAL"
16 Great Specialty Artists.
Crowded and delighted audiences nightly.

EXECUTORS' SHOE SALE!

Men's—
The biggest snap yet—$6 pointed toe Enamel Shoes—
$1.48

Men's—
Wide round toe Enamel Shoes—
$2.79

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior Street.

More and no end of bargains added for tomorrow's selling. Sizes and assortment as advertised are complete.

If you are in need of Shoes you will regret it if you miss this sale.

Lot 1—Ladies' $3, $4, $5 Button and Lace Shoes, kid cloth top, patent tip, turn or welt sewed, sizes 3 to 6, only—
$1.48

Lot 2—Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, round toe and pointed toe, patent tip, turn soles, $3, $4 and $5 grades—made by C. P. Ford & Co. and Gray's, sizes 2½ to 4—Your choice at
98 Cents

Lot 3—Ladies' $2.50 to $4 Shoes at 59c. Patent tip, button, Kid and cloth top, turn or welt sewed, sizes 2½ to 4, width B, C and D. Sacrificing price
59 Cents

Ladies' Opera Toe Slippers 35c
Infant's Tan and Black, 60c to $1.00 ..... 49c

BOYS' SHOES 75c—
Boys' Button and Congress Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, sold at $2.00 to $3.00; sale price 75c
Misses' Button and Lace, tan and black, pointed and square toes, sold at $1.50 to $2.00; sale price 98c

YOUTHS' SHOES—
Only a few. Pointed and medium toes, also a few square toe. Sold at $1.50 to $2.50; sale price 89c
Misses' Kid Spring Heel, plain toes, $1.50 to $2.00; sale price 69c
Little Gents', this year style, all solid 95c
Little Gents' Tan, worth $1.50 ..... 98c
Little Gents', this year's style, worth $1.50 ..... $1.10

Ladies' Oxfords—
Ladies' $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 brown and black Oxfords, pointed toes, kid and cloth top, sizes 2½ to 6, widths A, B, C and D; your choice at 99c
Ladies' Brown Lace, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50, all sizes; sale price $1.48
Ladies' Brown Lace, $1.50 to $2.00 grades, some sizes left at 98c

BOYS' SHOES—
72 pairs Boys' Lace Calfskin Shoes that sold from $1.25 to $3.00; sale price 98c
Misses' Oxford Low Shoes, blacks and browns, 99c to $1.25 grades 48c
Child's Oxfords, tan and black 43c
Boys' Lawn Tennis 39c

Lot 4—Men's plain wide toe, lace and congress, also London toe with tip, shoes that sold at $4, $5 and $6. Your choice
$2.48

45c—Almost Given Away.
Ladies' small sizes, button, plain and patent tip, $3 and $4 shoes, sizes 2½ and 3, widths C, D, E and EE. Buy them for your girls—just the thing for vacation and camping. Your choice
45 Cents

Men's $5 and $6 Shoes 98c—Men's Calf, patent leather and Kangaroo Congress. Small sizes, 5½ to 6½—widths D and E—Sale price—
98 Cents

Misses' $2 and $3 button kid and cloth top—Sale price
79 Cents.

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE.

Ladies' Oxfords 39c.
Ladies' $1.25, $2.50 Tan and Black Oxfords—size 2½ to 3—Sacrificing price,
39 Cents.

Ladies' Oxfords 39c.
Ladies' $1.25, $2.50 Tan and Black Oxfords—size 2½ to 3—Sacrificing price,
39 Cents.

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior Street.

25 cents is to 40 cents as Baker's Premium Coffee is to brands equally good.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
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Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of
Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 20 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be forged of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

SARGENT A WINNER

Triple Combination Makes Good Its Claim of Sweeping the City.

COOK STILL CLAIMS

Says He Will Have Thirty City Votes---Sargent Gets Range Towns.

The Republican primaries held last evening resulted in the triumph of the Sargent-Whipple-Halden combination in the city, and as far as can be learned in the county. The renomination of W. C. Sargent for the office of sheriff is sealed, although it is but fair to say that A. P. Cook has not yet given up the fight, and claims that he will have votes enough in the city to nominate him if he gets the ranges, which he says he will. Everything which comes from the ranges is in decided contradiction to that, however, and Mr. Cook's own friends see the inevitable.

The renomination of Messrs. Halden and Whipple is as certain as that of Mr. Sargent, if they can hold the same delegates in the city that he does. Whether they can do this is the question that confronts them. They are confident that they can.

The result of the contest is significant, in that it marks the complete rout of the Republican machine, which has been in control of affairs in this county for years. It is true that Mr. Willcuts kept his hand pretty thoroughly out of the fight, though the anti-Cook men claimed that they could see it in certain places, but every man who has been closely identified with the Willcuts machine in this county was in sympathy for Cook, as they naturally might to be for he has fought side by side with them for years.

The city administration, which was placed in power by the efforts of Willcuts and the machine, was conspicuous last night in the work at the primaries, and it was lined up for Cook. This was particularly true in the Bowery precincts.

On the Sargent side were all the elements that have been dissatisfied with the machine, including the Windom men, who were lined up to a man against Cook. Today they are jubilant.

Mr. Sargent claims all of the delegates in the first four wards except two. These are Simon Clark in the First ward and F. B. Fitch in the Fourth ward. These he puts down as doubtful, although he expects to get them. In the Fifth ward he allows Mr. Cook the man from the Fifth precinct, Hugh Fawcett. He is said to have been elected by the 100-farm vote.

In the Sixth ward Swan Hanson, who has also been a candidate for sheriff, got in his work. He captured the Second, Fourth and Fifth precincts. S. H. Eckman from the Third is put down as uncertain. In the Seventh ward he also got the Second precinct. Mr. Sargent allows Mr. Cook the two delegates from the Fifth precinct of the Seventh ward. In the Eighth ward Mr. Sargent claims all except the two from the Third precinct and one from the Fifth.

At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Cook claimed thirty votes in the city. He declined, however, to give a list of the delegates he claimed would be for him, saying that it might place them in an embarrassing position. He claimed that the Swan Hanson strength would come to him solid. He expects to get the vote from the ranges and with this to be nominated.

The claim that the Hanson delegates will go to him, made by Mr. Cook, is probably a little too strong. It is hardly to be expected that Capt. Stevens, for instance, or any friends he may have will be found swinging to Cook rather than to Sargent. Capt. Stevens is not likely to line up with the machine at such an early date as this.

The following are the delegates elected in the city last evening:

FIRST WARD.
First precinct—J. H. Norton, Chester McKusick.
Second precinct—Asa Dailey.
Third precinct—William Burgess, John P. Olson, A. D. Davidson.
Fourth precinct—A. L. Agatin, W. F. McKay, G. F. Stevens.
Fifth precinct—Simon Clark.

SECOND WARD.
First precinct—F. W. Hargreaves, Frank Hicks.
Second precinct—Georg Tischer, M. J. Muller.
Third precinct—William Jaques, George E. Randall.
Fourth precinct—J. H. Flaaten, Frank Piering.

THIRD WARD.
First precinct—Andrew Hunter, Dan Mahoney.
Second precinct—H. C. Kendall, W. Ingmasak, J. G. Harris.
Third precinct—Stephen Walsh, Louis Frost.
Fourth precinct—L. M. Larson, J. G. Ross.

FOURTH WARD.
First precinct—Archie Shearer.
Second precinct—Thomas Trevillion, Duncan McNee.
Third precinct—F. B. Fitch.
Fourth precinct—Charles Rosencrans, Ed Windom.
Fifth precinct—John R. McGiffert, C. P. McCormick.

FIFTH WARD.
First precinct—S. H. Boyer, A. H. Wigdahl, E. L. Millar.
Second precinct—H. N. Randall, Henry Lledel.
Third precinct—D. R. McLennan, Dr. R. H. Pierce.
Fourth precinct—R. A. Benson, Urgel Pilon.
Fifth precinct—Hugh Fawcett.

SIXTH WARD.
First precinct—M. McGilvray.
Second precinct—Alex Kennedy, Andrew Horngreen.
Third precinct—S. H. Eckman.
Fourth precinct—S. Hansen, Charles Miller.
Fifth precinct—George McAdams, C. Anderson.
Sixth precinct—Oliver Serrell.

SEVENTH WARD.
First precinct—Chris Tvedt, John Helm.
Second precinct—D. E. Stevens, J. Strand.
Third precinct—Dr. Braden.
Fourth precinct—George Little, J. A. Johnson.
Fifth precinct—S. G. Crothers, J. Stickney.

EIGHTH WARD.
First precinct—J. B. Flack, Oscar Peterson.
Second precinct—Julius Benson.
Third precinct—Charles Kauppi, L. P. Highmark.
Fourth precinct—Andrew Dunleavy, Nels Ecklund.
Fifth precinct—Andrew Ramfey.
Sixth precinct—Sam Overton.
Seventh precinct—W. A. Thayer.
Eighth precinct—Oscar Peterson.

Telegrams have been received by W. C. Sargent from several of the principal towns on the ranges, assuring him that delegations solid for him have been elected from there. S. H. Owens, Fred Webster and Hunter were elected from Tower and the first named wires that they are solid for Sargent.

At Hibbing Jacob O. Walker, Robert Maxwell, Lester Sleard and J. H. Carlson were chosen and the same word comes, "solid for Sargent."

P. E. Rossom wires from Virginia that Sargent has the solid delegation from there.

Eveleth will be represented by P. E. Dowling, Matt Praetner, Bebi and J. C. McGreavy. The same word is sent in by this delegation, solid for Sargent.

Proctorknott elected C. Burnett and H. Gilderman, also Sargent men.

If the claim of the combination that they have fifty-eight delegates in the city is true they would not need many of the range votes to nominate them. There are twenty-five outside towns in the county and they will be almost to a man with the combination, for they are the ones which will be for Mr. Halden.

LOGS ON FIRE.

Four Million Feet Belonging to the Northern Lumber Company.

Cloquet, Minn. June 20.—Word has been received by wire that 4,000,000 feet of logs of the Northern Lumber company are burning on the White Face river.

H. Oldenburg, of Carlton, has received a communication from J. E. Lynds, dated at Davenport, Iowa, in which he withdraws from the race for representative in the state legislature from this district. Much regret is expressed, both because he served so ably in the last legislature and because there seems to be no other available timber in the district. W. H. Noyes, of Barnum, is now the only avowed candidate. Mayor McKinnon of Cloquet has been mentioned, but will probably not be a candidate.

Fire started in the bakery of A. Newberg in the east end of town. The portion of the building containing the oven was completely destroyed. The front part was badly charred, and it was completely gutted. The loss is about $500, with $600 insurance.

At a meeting of the Republican league an executive committee was appointed to push the active work of the league, and Rev. William Fletcher was appointed as representative to the national meeting at St. Paul. As a starter for the campaign the league has secured Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, to deliver a speech in the Nelson opera house on Saturday evening next.

It has been decided to have a celebration here on the Fourth. About a month ago it was mentioned and given up, as the prospects of logs were such that it was decided a celebration could not be made a success. Since the logs have arrived the town has awakened and $150 has already been subscribed toward the fund.

WISCONSIN TOWN SCORCHED.

Entire Business Section of Middletown Wiped Out.

Madison, Wis., June 20.—The entire business section of Middletown, eight miles west of here, was wiped out by fire last night. Loss estimated at nearly $150,000. Insurance from $25,000 to $100,000. The village was practically without fire protection, and the Madison department was called upon for assistance.

Twenty-three buildings are reported to have burned, including the opera house, two hotels and the postoffice. The fire started in a flour mill, which was insured for $8000. Loss on opera house, $8000; Brum & Brum, general store, $15,000. The Odd Fellows' block contained shot stores of William Beltzman, Charles Lammert, Frank Durkop's furniture store, William Schulenberg's grocery store, Priess' saloon and dwelling and Schroeder's meat market.

MRS. GLADSTONE INTERRED.

London, June 20.—Mrs. Gladstone, widow of the great English statesman, was buried by the side of her husband in Westminster abbey yesterday afternoon. The service, which was impressive, closely resembled that of her husband, while it was attempted to keep the services as private as possible, many friends attended. The queen and the princess of Wales were represented. The attendance included Lord Rosebery, Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, John Morley, Lord Kimberley, H. H. Asquith, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and James B. Brice.

PENNSY ATHLETES.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The athletes who will represent the university of Pennsylvania in the Olympic games at Paris left this city this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for New York from whence they will sail at noon for Southampton on the steamer Southwark. The party consists of Capt. Kranzlein, Capt.-elect McClain, Grant, Michaelson, Baxter, D. R. Drumheller, Harrison, Bushnell, Colkey, Tewksbury, Orton, B. W. Frazier, under graduate manager; Frank B. Ellis, representing the track committee and Coach M. C. Murphy.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LEGATIONS ARE SAFE

Chinese Reports Say That Pekin Legations Were Not Destroyed.

SEYMOUR AT PEKIN

The International Relieving Column Has Arrived at the Chinese Capital.

Shanghai, June 20.—Reports from Chinese sources, credited by the local foreign officials here, say the legations were safe June 17 (Sunday), and that Admiral Seymour with the relief column reached Pekin that day.

London, June 20, 2:10 p. m.—The news from Shanghai today is regarded in official circles as distinctly cheering. After the grim reports current early this morning, the dispatch of the Associated Press announcing the arrival at Pekin of the relief expedition commanded by Admiral Seymour and the safety of the legations, later confirmed by a dispatch from Shanghai published in the second edition of the London Times, announcing on the authority of the Taotai-Sheng, that Seymour's force arrived at the Chinese capital June 17, presages, it is hoped, a general brightening of the situation.

No details have yet been received of the casualties or of the condition of affairs at Pekin, but well informed people express the opinion that the summoning of Li Hung Chang to the capital foreshadows the early submission of the dowager empress to the dictates of the powers.

FRENCH IN THE DARK.

Paris Foreign Office Getting No Dispatches From China.

Paris, June 20.—Up to noon today, the foreign office had received no dispatches from China and was quite in the dark respecting the condition of affairs at Yan Nan, where the French consul is evidently still a prisoner. The officials declare that negotiations are proceeding between the powers regarding the measures to be ultimately taken against the Chinese government, and they profess to know nothing in connection with the story from Rome that the United States proposes the reinstatement of the young emperor.

The powers, thus far, are confining their communications to the exchange of actual news received from their respective representatives in China. The foreign office receives daily cables from M. Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, giving the news reaching Washington in regard to affairs in China. The action of the powers at present is devoted to the protection of the lives and property of Europeans in China, and the restoration of order in that country, and the French admiral, in common with the other admirals, has full discretionary power to take steps and call for such reinforcements as is necessary to secure this end.

The United States, it is asserted here, was at first disposed to act independently in behalf of her citizens and their interests, but it is now averred that the Americans will join the other powers in police measures.

The alleged change of attitude on the part of the United States is nowise displeasing to the French government, which felt that the developments in China could only tend to draw closer the relations between France and the United States, whose aims and interests, it is claimed, are identical.

REGIMENTS FOR CHINA.

Those That Will Probably Be Sent From Manilla.

New York, June 20.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Gen. MacArthur has not yet reported his selection of the two additional regiments to be sent to Tien Tsin on the transports Warren and Sherman, but the authorities at the war department think that one of them will be the Fourteenth or Twentieth infantry, now on provost guard duty in Manilla, the place of one or the other of them being taken by a regiment near by. The other, it is thought, will be the Twenty-second infantry, now in the pacified section along the railroad, whence the Ninth was withdrawn.

The Sixth cavalry, now camped south of Manilla in the Cavite province, will be distributed in the country formerly protected by the Ninth and Twenty-second infantry regiments.

The gunboats Princeton and Marietta will probably start from Cavite on Wednesday to join Admiral Kempff.

POSITION OF FRANCE.

Her Situation Regarding China Is a Delicate One.

New York, June 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: Several deputies, in interviews, admitted that France's position in China is a delicate one. There is a general shrewd suspicion that France's ally, Russia, desires to profit from the political condition of disorder, and also desires such state to continue as long as possible. If France helps to end it, she will be playing Great Britain's and opposing Russia's game.

An attache of the Chinese legation here, named Qwed-Chin, has stated that the resistance to the foreign troops will collapse, and that affairs will be arranged by the guardian to the heir presumptive taking the empress dowager's place.

A MISSION LOOTED.

San Chow Mission Raided But Chinese Save the Missionaries.

Washington, June 20.—A cablegram was received at the state department this morning from United States Consul Fowler at Che Foo. The consul says that no communication has been had with Pekin for six days past; that the mission at San Chow has been looted but that the Chinese general carried the missionaries off in safety to an unknown place. The Chinese ships in the harbor have left for the south. The Russians continue to land troops at Taku.

DONAHUE RELEASED.

Anoka, Minn., June 20.—John Donahue, the man arrested on suspicion of being one of the murderers of the Wise family, was yesterday afternoon released from custody, the officers deciding that he knew nothing about the tragedy.

LORD MONSON DEAD.

Paris, June 20.—Lord Monson, British ambassador to France, is dead, aged 70 years.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Skirts, Underskirts, Etc.

Sample Waists at less than the material in them cost. Elegant, exclusive styles in new Wash Skirts of Linen, Pique, Duck, etc., etc.

75c A great array of of the choicest new styles of the season, no two alike. They come in only the popular sizes, 34 and 36. Big variety, new patterns and color arrangements. Every Waist worth from $1.25 to $1.50. We bought them at about 50c on the dollar, and the price is 75c for your choice.

$1.00 **Regular $1.75 and $2.50 Waists** from this same sample line. Newest things in fabric, style and trimmings. They are fine Percales, Cheviots, Madras, etc.. sizes 34 and 36 only. They go at $1.00 each. These are exclusive, stylish one-of-a-kind Waists.

50c **An almost unlimited lot** of new styles in Percale Waists, extra well made, light, medium and dark colors, all have detachable collar, regular 75c—Thursday at 50c.

Great showing of new White Waists at—

75c $1.25 $1.50 up to $5.50

Lawns, Batistes, etc., Insertion tucking and hemstitch trimming.

Crash Linen Skirts—Splendid quality, inverted plait back, cut very wide, stayed seams, 4-inch hem at bottom, Thursday at ---------- **$1.50**

White Pique Skirts—With insertion trimming, deep hem, inverted plait back, sell Thursday at------- **$2.25**

Polka Dot Skirts—Blue and white Duck, fast color, nicely trimmed with insertion; Thursday at-- ------ **$1.50**

Wash Underskirts—Splendid wash materials, thoroughly reliable, fancy stripes, full flounce and ruffle, all sizes, worth $1.25, Thursday at--------- ---------- **89c**

Wash Underskirts—Elegant colorings and designs in fine Organdies, fluffy ruffles, very dainty, made to wear under sheer summer dresses—be sure and see these. Tomorrow— **$3 and $2**

Freimuth's

Wash Dress Fabrics.

The daintiest of popular designs are shown and priced specially for tomorrow. The swellest fabrics at prices others ask for inferior styles. Dainty mid-summer novelties.

36-inch Dress Percales—Light and medium colors, the season's newest designs—regular 12½c quality---------- **9c**

Calimere Madras—The new silky material for both dresses and waists—beautiful new color combinations ---------- **12½c**

English Organdies—Corded Dimities—All the new and pretty designs and colors brought out this season—15c goods---------- **10c**

Corded Ginghams—The regular 20c qualities in exquisite new gingham patterns and swell colorings ---------- **15c**

Imported Swisses—Stylish blue, pink, green and gray shades, others are asking 35c--tomorrow at---------- **19c**

Irish Dimities—A beautiful line of the genuine fabrics at only---------- **25c**

Silks and Dress Goods.

Thursday prices on Stylish Fabrics in these two great departments. Read—You cannot resist them.

Silk and Wool Challies—An unsurpassable showing—$1 silk and wool Challies 75c; 75c all wool Challies 50c; 50c silk striped Challies-- **25c**

Golf Cloth—with mercerized plaid back—needs no lining—castor, gray, brown, black and blue—fully a $1.75 cloth. Thursday the price **$1.19**

Priestley's Black Grepons—Mohair—elegant designs—a silky black that will never change—warranted to wear well, $2.50 and $2.25 qualities---------- **$1.25**

Printed Foulards—50c and 65c kinds and qualities, the most wanted styles and colorings of the season for Dressing Sacks, Waists, or even cool whole Dresses ---------- **38c**

Black Swiss Taffetas—The regular $1 kinds—Thursday---------- **75c**

Peau de Soie—The $1.25 quality—Thursday---------- **98c**

Housekeepers With an Eye to Economy Will Buy Linens Here Now.

Undermuslins.

Delicately trimmed, strongly sewed, made in the cleanliest of workrooms.

50c For Empire or Bishop Gowns, trimmed with lace or embroidery, worth 75c.

75c For Empire or Bishop or Mother Hubbard Gowns, fine lace or embroidery trimmed, worth $1 39.

$1 For richly trimmed Cambric Gowns trimmed with either lace or embroidery, tucking on yoke, collar and sleeves, worth $1.50.

13c For Cambric Corset Covers, lace trimmed, pearl buttons, worth 20c.

19c For fine Cambric Covers, good Torchon Lace trimmed, worth 25 cents.

25c For English style Cambric Covers, lace trimmed cambric ruffle around neck and sleeves, worth 35 cents.

25c For Muslin Drawers with wide cambric ruffle, trimmed with lace or hemstitched on bottom, regular at 35c—Thursday 25c a pair.

Hosiery

Buy Stockings tomorrow and make a great saving.

Fast Black Stockings—Silk finished cotton, very elastic, double sole, actual value 12½c—special Thursday at—per pair ---------- **9c**

Polka Dot Stockings—Extracted dots, guaranteed colors, black with white dots and red with black dots, worth 20c a pair, Tomorrow at—per pair ---------- **12½c**

Ladies' Maco Hose—Hermsdorf dye, new pattern rib top, double sole, spliced heel, very elastic, 35c kind, Thursday, per pair ---------- **25c**

Knit Underwear.

Ladies', Misse's and Children's Warm Weather Underwear. Priced Very Low for Thursday.

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests—Laced and taped, cream color, Richelieu ribbed, in all sizes, the 12½c kind, at---------- **8c**

Silk Trimmed Vests—White, sleeveless, trimmed with white or colored silk, lace or tape, well shaped, rich, thin ribbed, all sizes the 20c kind---------- **15c**

Finer Vests—Low neck and no sleeves, or high back, with low front and wing sleeves, Jersey ribbed and perfectly shaped---------- **20c**

Mercerized Silk Vests—Lace and tape trimmings. Thursday---------- **35c**

Vests and Pants—Lace trimmed, silk crocheted edges, 35c ones---------- **25c**

The Big Linen Department is Crowded Every Day. It's the Values!

Millinery Sacrifice.

All Trimmed Hats at Half and Less.

Ladies' Hats worth $4.50 to $5.50, for... **$2.48**
Ladies' Hats worth $6.50 to $8.00, for... **$3 48**
Ladies' Hats worth $9.00 to $10.50, for.. **$4.75**
Ladies' Hats worth $12.50 to $17.50, for **$7.50**
Ladies' Hats worth $20.00 to $25.00 for **$10.00**

SAILORS—Newest Shapes, Plain and Rough and Ready. Special—
50c ones for---------- **29c**
$1.00 ones for---------- **48c**
$1.75 ones for---------- **95c**

$2.25 Knox Style Sailors—go Thursday for---------- **$1.25**

Special—About 100 Misses' and Ladies' Walking Hats, nicely trimmed with ribbon and quills, in Black, White, Navy and Brown; regular prices $1.00 and $1.50. Thursday, choice---------- **50c**

The Great Shoe Sale.

The Great Reduction Sale Still Continues.

100 pairs Ladies' fine Kid Shoes and Oxfords—all hand turned grades—made to sell at from $3.50 to $5; sizes 2½ to 4, a pair Thursday ----- **69c**

Newest $2.50 Shoes $1.47—200 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid tan and black Shoes—vesting and all kid tops - soft flexible soles—a great camping shoe—made to sell at $2 and $2.50—all sizes 2½ to 7, Thursday **$1.47**

Newest $3 Shoe $1.97—210 pairs Ladies' fine kid Shoes, in black and tan, light flexible soles and mannish shaped welts; all this season's goods, latest style lasts, worth $2.50 to $3, this sale, pair.. **$1.97**

200 pairs Ladies' hand turn and welt sole Shoes, lace or button, $3.50, $4 and $5 Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5—Thursday—

97c a pair

Newest $2 Oxfords $2.39—350 pairs Ladies' swell new man fashioned Oxford Ties, in black Vici Kid and latest shades in tan Calf, heavy extension sole; regularly our $3 Shoe; all sizes, 2½ to 7—A to E— at this sale, a pair.. **$2.39**

Restaurant and Hotel Keepers Should Patronize Our Linen Sale

Drugs—Toilets.

KIRK'S VIOLET TOILET WATER—1 oz. 25c bottle, with sprinkler, for---------- **21c**

ALEXANDRE'S PERFUMES—Quadruple floral extracts, 8 odors—per ounce---------- **19c**

TOOTH BRUSHES—Fine firm bristles, a sure 15c brush for---------- **10c**

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—Regular $1.00 bottles for---------- **69c**

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND—Regular $1.00 bottles---------- **65c**

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH CURE—Regular 25c bottles---------- **19c**

BROMO SELTZER—10c bottles for---------- **8c**

Parasols.

For Thursday.

WHITE JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS—With white enameled frame and stick, cheap at $1.25 —special Thursday---------- **95c**

WHITE JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS—Extra heavy quality silk, with wide ruffle, worth $2; special Thursday---------- **$1.50**

JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS—Trimmed with Chiffon, wide Grenadine ruffle, white or colored, cheap at $3.25; tomorrow---------- **$2.48**

Stationery

At a fraction of paper store prices.

500 lbs extra fine Writing Paper, in Octavo or Royal size—fine satin finish, regular price 25c a lb; Thursday at—per lb---------- **23c**

500 boxes very fine Paper and Envelopes, ruled or unruled, regular price 25c per box; special tomorrow at---------- **16c**

500 boxes fine Irish Linen or Satin finished Note Paper and Envelopes, regular price 35c; special tomorrow, per box---------- **25c**

Belts—Gloves—Ribbons.

$1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 Belts, in Black and Fancy colored Leather, all sizes, scores of styles; Thursday---------- **50c**

LAMB SKIN GLOVES—White and colors, embroidered backs, two clasps, all sizes, a $1 kind; Thursday---------- **69c**

TAFFETA MOIRE RIBBONS—Fine grade, 2½ and 3 inches wide, every shade except White, a big special for Thursday, at---------- **18c**

The Greatest Linen Values Ever Offered in Duluth. See Them!

Great Basem't Economy Thursday

Hammocks.

We are selling great quantities every day, because we are selling great, large strong Hammocks at second-grade prices.

59c for good closely woven Hammocks, with two spreaders and pillow—worth 95c.

98c for a larger and better one, with steel spreaders and large pillow; cheap at $1.25.

$2.89 for an extra large double weave one, steel spreader, large pillow, 10-inch valance and heavy fringe, great assortment of color combinations, regular price $3.50.

Bicycle Sundries.

See Our Window Display.

Morgan & Wright Tires—
Single Tube— Double Tube—
$5.59 pr. $5.25 pr

Cheaper tires at—per pair---------- **$2.59**

Crockery and Glassware.

French China Samples—

We purchased a sample line of fine French China—No two pieces alike—Cups and Saucers, Cracker Jars, Comb and Brush Trays, Plates, Manicure Trays, Olive Dishes, Bullion Cups, Bon Bon Dishes, etc.—all the shapes and decorations that will be shown next fall—on sale tomorrow at greatly reduced prices—

$4.50 down to..... 50c

Per Piece.

Bohemian Glass Vases—

Assorted colors and shapes—heavy gold decorations—worth 49c; Thursday---------- **25c**

Sugar and Cream Sets—

Large sizes—assorted decorations and Tints, worth up to 95c; choice Thursday—per set---------- **55c**

Dinnerware.

American and English semi-porcelain, elegant new shapes and decorations—

Thursday Prices—

5-in Plates—per doz	95c
6-in Plates—per doz	$1.15
7-in Plates—per doz	$1.45
7-in Soup Plates—doz	$1.45
Cups and Saucers—do	$1.60
Fruit Saucers—doz	60c
Ind. Butters—doz	45c
8-in Plates—each	17c
8-in Plates—each	23c
10-in Plates—each	29c
12-in Plates—each	50c
Pickle Dishes—each	23c
Bowls—each	15c
Covered Dishes—each	95c
Casseroles—each	95c
Creamers—each	23c
Bakers, 6-in—each	19c
Bakers, 7-in—each	23c
Bakers, 8-in—each	29c

100 pieces, $11.17

Extra Special.

25 barrels assorted gold decorated Glassware—Crystal and Gold, Green and Gold, and Blue and Gold, in Vases, Tumblers, Sugars and Creams, Olive and Bon Bon Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Toothpick Holders, Wine Glasses, Sherbets, Spoonholders, Cheese Plates, etc., etc., regular value 15c each, all bunched in one lot for tomorrow—

7c for Your Choice.

Stone Milk Crocks—The old-time style, regular at 9c, for---------- **5c**

China Salad Bowls—Assorted shapes and decorations, regular value 95c; choice Thursday---------- **55c**

Rubber Hose for Garden Use.

3-ply Hose, good quality, for one day only—per foot---------- **5½c**

10c quality Thursday---------- **7½c**
12c quality Thursday---------- **9c**
17c quality Thursday---------- **14c**

LAWN MOWERS—High-grade everyone guaranteed, all sizes, for Thursday. **$1.95**

Base Ball Goods.

FOR THE BOYS' HOLIDAYS.

5c good Hardwood Bats---- **3c**
10c good Hardwood Bats-- **7c**
15c good Hardwood Bats---- **10c**
25c good Hardwood Bats-- **25c**
Base Balls at— **50c, 25c, 10c, 5c**

CATCHERS' MITTS—The regular 25c kind for-- **19c**
Larger and better ones, worth 65c; tomorrow---------- **29c**
CATCHERS' MASKS—worth 95c; tomorrow---------- **49c**

FREE—A Baseball Cap with every 25c purchase in Baseball goods.

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Best Quality Merchandise Will be Sacrificed During This Great Alteration and Improvement Sale.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Fancy Ribbed, fast black, in all sizes, extra long, a 25c stocking—2 pairs for **35c**

Ladies' Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, an extra fine gauge, worth 39c **25c**

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, regular 18c value, a pair **10c**

Boys' Bicycle Hose.

All black, fast color, extra heavy, real 25c goods, sizes 6½ to 9. Price, per pair **15c**

Children's Hose.

Children's Fine Black Ribbed Hose—Double knee, heel and toe, sizes 6½ to 9, value 12½c and 15c. Our price **8c**

AT..... The New Store 117-119 West Superior Street.

Summer Underwear for Ladies.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests—Low neck and sleeveless, all pure white, trimmed around neck with a real fine Torchon lace about an inch and a half wide, all silk taped and easily worth 50c; price **25c**

Ladies' White Ribbed Vests—High neck and with wing sleeves, silk taped and silk trimmed, value 35c; price **25c**

Ladies' Union Suits—Ecru, low neck and sleeveless, knee lengths, silk taped in neck and sleeves, value 65c; price **42c**

Ladies' Mercerized Lisle Vests—Low neck and sleeveless, silk taped around neck and arms, value 68c; price **47c**

Ribbons.

Satin and Gros Grain—

No.	5	7	9	12	16	22
Price:	5c	7c	9c	12c	12c	15c

Taffeta Ribbons—

No.	5	7	9	12	16	22	30
Price:	7c	10c	12c	15c	18c	22c	25c

And 150 pieces of Fancy Ribbon for neck or tie uses—all at bargain prices—

19c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 33c and upward

Fine Embroideries at a Sacrifice.

15c kinds for **9c**

25c kinds for **16c**

29c kinds for **19c**

Two Big Silk Bargains.

50-cent Wash Silks. **29c**

$1.50 and $1.25 Fancy Ribbon Lace and Corded Taffetas for Waists in all the fashionable shades **59c**

White Goods at Lowest Prices ever known —all new goods.

Checked and Striped Dimities and Nainsooks **4½c**

Checked and Striped Nainsooks—

10c kind **7½c** 12½c kind **8½c** 15c and 18c kind **9½c**

Striped and Checked Dimities, the 15c kind **9½c**

Fancy Piques, Plisses, Ducks, etc., for skirts, the 25c kind **15c**

40-inch India Linons, the 22c kind **15c**

Men's Furnishing Goods.

Men's 50c Ties and Imperials, Four-in-Hands and others, 4 for $1.00. Each **29c**

Wilson Brothers' Shirts at **98c and $1.38**

Men's Shirts, white body, with colored stiff bosom, 75c kind **39c**

Fine Madras Shirts, soft bosoms, the $1.50 kind **$1.19**

Men's Underwear—Balbriggan—the 65c kind **48c** | The $1 kind **75c**

Men's "Japanese Silk" Underwear, so called because they look and feel like Silk, but they are all Cotton **98c**

Don't buy Your Carpets, Rugs or Curtains

It will Pay You to Wait.
Goods for these Departments are arriving daily and these New Departments Will soon be Opened.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

The kinds that are bought by those who want the BEST—but at prices within reach of all. The finest line of Muslin wear ever brought to Duluth. SEE THEM!

Corset Covers—Two styles, square or high neck **25c**

Fine Muslin V and square neck shapes, trimmed in embroidery, tucked and hemstitched, at **39c**

Fine Muslin V and square, trimmed in embroidery and lace **42c**

Night Gowns—Good Muslin yoke of fine tucks and lace insertion **50c**

Good Muslin in two styles, empire and high neck with tucks and embroidered yoke, neck and sleeves trimmed **75c**

Cambric in two styles, empire with lace trimmed, open work in front and lace insertion at sleeves, also with round lace yoke, large collar and lace trimmed **$1.00**

White Skirts—Fine Cambric with lace insertion and lace edge **69c**

With embroidery flounce headed with two rows of tucks **89c**

With deep full flounce of Cambric, trimmed with lace and insertion **$1.00**

Linens.

60-inch Heavy Unbleached Table Linen, the 69c kind	45c
63-inch Heavy Unbleached Table Linen, the 75c kind	59c
72-inch Half Bleached Table Linen, the 75c kind	59c
72-inch Heavy Unbleached Table Linen, the $1.00 kind	69c
72-inch Bleached Table Linen, the 95c kind	69c
72-inch Bleached Table Linen, absolutely pure flax	89c
72-inch Bleached Table Linen, the $1.50 kind	$1.10
72-inch Bleached Table Linen, the $2.00 kind	$1.48
Bed Spreads—Extra Large, the $1.50 kind 95c | The $2.00 kind	$1.25

Wash Goods at Sacrifice Prices.

Best Apron Ginghams	5c
Dark colors in finest Percales, the 10c kind	8½c
Galatea Cloth for boys wash suits and shirt waists	12½c
36-inch light and dark Percales, the 12½c kind	10½c
Light and dark corded Dimities, Lawns, etc., regularly 10c to 20c, sale price	5c
Imported Printed Batistes, Corded Dimities, Zephyr Ginghams, etc., worth 25c to 50c, sale price	10c
Egyptian Tissues—worth 29c, sale price	17½c
Scotch Ginghams—Just the wanted things for shirt waists, worth 35c, sale price	23c
Finest grades in Cotton Mixed Covert Skirtings, the kind you pay 20c for elsewhere, sale price	15c
Fancy Striped Crash Skirts—Sold elsewhere for 25c, sale price	18c
Just Opened—New Silk Corded Zephyrs, Silk Corded Madras Cloths and Silk Mixed Chambreys. These are selling fast to the ladies who are looking for "THE NEW" for shirt waists. Prices range from	25c and up

Ladies' Neckwear.

A Very Large Assortment of all the NEW THINGS in Neckwear....

Ladies' Net Ties	25c, 33c, 48c, up to $2.25 each
Embroidered Swiss Ties	15c, 24c, 33c
Fancy Stock Collars, White Lace Effects	33c
All Satin Stock Collars, all colors and black	25c
The Newest Novelties, consisting of collar and plaited front, for shirt waists	25c, 29c, 50c
Chiffon Ties, whites and blacks, regularly $1.00 value	65c
Black Silk Ties, trimmed with White Lace	65c

WASH SKIRTS.

Crash Skirts	75c
Heavy Crash Skirts	98c
Denim Wash Skirts	$1.98
Pique Corded Crash Skirts, (a new kind)	$2.25
Fine Denim Skirts	$2.50
Finest Denim Skirts	$2.98

White Pique Skirts, the finest tailor-made goods—strapped seams with plaited flounce at bottom, $5 values, at **$3.98**

See our **Children's Jackets** in this department—all at lowest prices.

A Great Shirt Waist Sale.

About 800 Shirt Waists, all colors and all sizes, former price $1.25, 98c and 85c. Alteration Sale price **59c**

See this Great Bargain!

Lowest prices brings busy times in our Shoe Department

We are Selling—

Infants' Moccasins in all colors, special price **5c**

Infants' genuine Dongola hand-turned shoes, the 40c kind, all sizes, special price **25c**

Infants' shoes in red, tan or black, 60c and 70c qualities—all sizes, special price **49c**

Misses' and Child's genuine vici kid shoes—brown or black, lace and button, the $1.50 and $2.00 kinds, all sizes, special price **98c**

Boys' and Youth's satin calf lace shoes—will wear like iron, $1 quality, all sizes, only **98c**

Bargains Everywhere in The New Store 117-119 West Superior Street, Metropolitan Block.

Shoe Business is Brisk Here.

Women's genuine vici kid Oxford ties, tan and brown, worth $1.50 and $2.00, all sizes and widths—our price **98c**

Women's very fine vici kid 2-button Oxfords—brown and black, hand-turned soles—the kind you pay $2.25 and $2.50 for elsewhere, all sizes and widths, our price **$1.49**

Women's genuine Dongola kid lace shoes—medium and heavy soles, $2.00 value, all sizes, only **$1.48**

Women's tan lace shoes, all sizes, worth $1.50, only **98c**

Women's genuine Dongola and vici kid shoes—in brown and black, medium and heavy soles, all sizes. Others' ask $2.25 and $2.50. Our price **$1.98**

Men's genuine vici kid shoes—$2.50 and $2.75 grade, all sizes, special price **$1.98**

NONE IS NEEDED

Chance to Get Along Without Any County Tax Levy This Year.

MAY NOT BE DROPPED

Board, However, May Think It Wise to Make a Small Levy.

If the board of county commissioners sees fit, this county need make no levy for taxes whatever this year. If they conclude to follow this course, it will be the first time in the history of the county that it has not been necessary to make a levy, and it will make an agreeable change for the taxpayers, whose taxes will be reduced to an extent that they will notice.

This does not mean that there will be no taxes at all this year, for the city, the state and the school district of Duluth will not be in such a fortunate position, and there will have to be levy taxes just the same. The county, however, has enough money on hand to get through next year with, unless there are unexpected and extraordinary expenses to meet. The county board will consider this question at the next meeting, which takes place next month, and while the present inclination is toward a small levy, it is likely that if sufficient pressure be brought to bear the board may conclude to dispense with the levy, just for the novelty if for nothing else.

This was not shown in County Attorney Phelps' interview yesterday, though the figures that warrant it were there. It was shown that the county's finances had improved from a deficit of $8,941.52 in 1897, to a surplus of $97,700.63 Jan. 1 of this year. This amount has probably been considerably increased since that time, though it is impossible to determine just what the surplus is now owing to the fact that the treasurer's force is still engaged in working up the receipts up to June 1, and this will not be done for some little time yet. But there is no doubt that the surplus will be large enough to enable the county to get along without any levy at all, and the figures given above, which may be verified in the office of the county auditor, are ample.

The tax levy for county purposes last year was 2.57 mills and if no levy is made this year for county purposes the 1900 tax will be reduced by that amount. If the board does make a levy it is not likely to be over 1 mill, or about $50,000, and even at that there would be a substantial reduction of taxes. The board may conclude that in order to be safe it is best to levy 1 mill for county purposes, but the fact remains that it will not be absolutely necessary, and it will be quite an advantage for the county and city if the levy is avoided altogether. Low taxes producing good and adequate service are among the strongest inducements a community can make to investors, and the result of such a move could not fail to be beneficial.

NORMAL SCHOOL

Work on Building Is Progressing Rapidly and Foundation Is Nearly In.

Work on the normal school has progressed sufficiently so that something may be seen by visiting the site and some idea of the outline of the floor plan of the building may be gained. The foundation is practically all in and work has begun on the dressed stone work on the walls. Several courses of the stone work have been laid already. That the building will be a very handsome one there is no doubt. The perspective that has been prepared gives no idea to the casual observer of its real beauty. The first floor will be seven feet above the ground, but the basement will be finished off in rooms and will be used for school purposes. Standing as it does seven feet above the ground, it is really the first floor instead of a basement. Above this basement there will be three stories.

The stone used in the basement will be the Lake Superior sandstone coming from Port Wing, Wis. This, of course, will extend up seven feet and will be in alternate courses of smoothly and roughly dressed stone. The first story will be constructed of Portage Entry sandstone, the prettiest stone to be found around here, and the same as that in the Lyceum and Board of Trade buildings. Above the first story pressed brick of a very handsome shade will be used.

The portion of the building now under way will be complete in itself, but it is not what had been originally planned. The design is such, however, that the original plan which provided for a building costing about $150,000 can be carried out, if the legislature shall at any time provide for further building. In the present building there will be many arrangements that can be greatly improved upon, but it is because the fund for erecting the building is too small. For instance, the heating plant will be in the building proper instead of apart from it. Other little things could have been improved upon if the state had provided more money. The building will be under roof by October.

The site of the building is an imposing one, and it will loom up magnificently, situated as it will be on a commanding eminence. The grounds are very large and, in the hands of a competent landscape gardner, can be made very beautiful. On the west side of the building there is a creek, and here a most beautiful park can be created. Altogether Duluth will have a normal school that will be the equal of any in the state, even though it may not be as large. When the ultimate plan is realized it will be the finest of any by long odds.

THE MOLDS REMOVED.

Public Will Soon Have View of Big Monolithic Pier Blocks.

Within a few days the people of Duluth will be able to see just what the new canal piers will look like. Up to the present time about five of the molds have been removed from the monolithic blocks that have been constructed on the south pier. They are still covered with heavy sacking, and are being wet down daily, however, so that nothing but the general outline is visible now. They will be wet down for ten days, and then the cloth will be removed, and they will be open to view. A block is being constructed every day at the present time, but it is the intention to very soon be making two every day. An enormous amount of concrete enters into every block, and the work of mixing it as rapidly as it is used is no small one. At first it was intended to mix it with machinery, and a machine was built, but it failed to work, and it was necessary to go at it with hand labor. Up to the present time there has been no difficulty in getting it out as fast as needed.

The construction of the great pierhead at the end of the south pier will be an enormous work. The blocks there will be eighteen feet in height and the pier at that point will be much wider.

The blocks already completed give evidence of the massive character which the pier will present. The promenade will be a great one. It will be about fourteen feet in width down the center of the pier, with a concrete parapet three feet high and about as broad on each side.

The Butler-Ryan company, which is putting in the substructure on the north pier, sunk the fifth crib working from the inside last week. It is the first crib put down this year, but the company has all the other twelve ready to sink, and will push the work as rapidly as it can get out sand and gravel.

At the present time the company's plant on the Sixth avenue west slip, where the cribs were built, is working on the cribs which will be used in building the breakwater at Grand Marais. This company has the contract up there. There is 350 feet of crib work to be put in, and nearly all is done. When completed the cribs will be towed up to Grand Marais and sunk there.

When tired of experimenting, go back to the old reliable Chancellor cigar.

It's Not So Warm

At least it does not seem so when there is HIRES Rootbeer on hand. It keeps your blood cool and your temper even. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Write for list of premiums, offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.

GUARANTY COUPON

THE Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop.

THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—is on every pair

IT STAYS PUT

The Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK FOR the NAME & ON EVERY LOOP.

M'INNES MUST GO

Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia Must Resign or Be Dismissed.

THE CABINET ACTS

Dominion Cabinet Will Ask Him to Resign at Legislature's Request.

Ottawa, June 20.—At Tuesday's meeting of the cabinet, the position of the lieutenant governor of British Columbia was up for consideration. Lieutenant Governor McInnes has had four governments in two years. Two of them were dismissed. One, with a majority at its back, and with the other he refused to permit the legislature to meet in order to see where it stood.

A solid vote of the legislature was recorded against the selection of Mr. Martin as premier, yet Lieutenant Governor McInnes refused to obey this vote, and called upon him to form an administration and afterward dissolved the legislature to permit Mr. Martin to appeal to the province. The result was that Mr. Martin met with an overwhelming defeat and now twenty-five of those who were elected out of a house of thirty-eight members have passed a resolution asking for the dismissal of the lieutenant governor.

The three ministers, whom Mr. McInnes has just sworn in, and whose duty ought to have been in their case, when they did accept office, to have defended the governor, have instead signed a resolution demanding his removal.

The result was that at today's meeting it was decided to ask McInnes to resign. If he does not, then he will be dismissed from office.

BURNED HIS CAMP.

Richard Whiteside Has a Destructive Fire at Pike Lake.

A $5000 fire occurred yesterday afternoon at the logging camp of Richard Whiteside, four miles north of Pike Lake. The camp, consisting of two barns, two sleeping camps, a blacksmith shop, cook camps and office, was reduced to ashes, and about thirteen logging sleds burned. The fire was caused, it is said, by a party of loggers neglecting to extinguish a small fire on the banks of the Caribou lake, last Saturday afternoon. They left the little fire over which they had cooked their dinner, and it spread, finally sweeping across the country to Pike Lake. Mr. Whiteside drove out to the scene of the fire yesterday afternoon, and said he would not be surprised if more property was destroyed as a result of the carelessness of the Caribou lake party.

St. Paul-Minneapolis and Return Via Eastern Minnesota Railway $4.30.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, account Democratic State Convention. Tickets on sale June 19th and 20th. Ticket office 432 West Superior street and Union Depot.

DULUTH WINS.

Takes First Game From Lennon & Gibbon's Team at St. Paul.

The Duluth team took an exceedingly fast game from the Lennon & Gibbons team at St. Paul yesterday. It was replete with sensational and brilliant playing till the last card was turned, and the heavy hitting champions of the Twin City league got but two hits off Cox. He also struck out thirteen of the Lennon & Gibbons' crowd, and was given excellent support.

The two teams will play again today, tomorrow and Friday, and it is the duty of every Duluthian visiting the Twin Cities to journey out to Lexington park and encourage the good work. Nothing will nerve a ball player to his best work like a little honest encouragement from home. The score yesterday was:

Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3—7—2
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2—9—7

Batteries: Cox and Hartman, Munch and Claytor.

Died Very Suddenly.

Mrs. Hazen, mother of Edward Hazen, the well known real estate man, died very suddenly yesterday morning at her son's residence, 113 East First street. Late in the morning she went to the bath room to bathe and about an hour afterward a girl found her in the bath tub dead and completely submerged. Death, however, is thought to have resulted from heart trouble rather than drowning.

Mrs. Hazen was about 78 years of age and made her home in Brainerd with another son, Charles Hazen. She had been in poor health for some time.

A Model Dairy Farm.

Milk consumers often pause to wonder under what conditions the commodity has been produced, and whether they would drink it if they could see where it came from. In too many cases their hesitation is warranted, but the customers of the firm of Keough & Ryan who have seen the ample and cleanly proportions of the firm's dairy farm at Woodland would have no share in such hesitation. The place is not so far from the city as to prevent any customer from seeing it, and after looking it over they cannot help but enjoy the milk that comes from it more than they did before.

Amid beautiful sylvan surroundings of wood and hill and dale the Keough & Ryan farm is located at the upper end of Woodland park, on the banks of Tischer's creek, its broad expanse of 160 acres well situated and well adapted to the purpose for which it is used. There are ample grazing lands, the creek drains the land of any impurities, and every foot of the place is as clean as energy can make it. A strong feature is the famous spring located on the farm, where 100 cows drink water that cannot by any possibility taint the milk, and this is a very important point, as much of the impurity of milk comes from the drinking places of the cows. The stables are large and comfortable, and above all clean. In short, cleanliness, which insures pure milk and wholesome, is the first feature of the place that strikes any visitor. The milk house, which is simply a large refrigerator, is as spick and span as a good housewife's kitchen floor, and the old expression, "clean enough to eat off," is no exaggeration when applied to it. Six men are employed to care for the farm. The firm has been in business for five years, and in that time has built up a substantial family trade, which it makes its specialty. The firm is composed of James D. Keough and Daniel J. Ryan.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

The announcement that Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott are again to be seen in Duluth is probably the most welcome one that Duluth theater-goers have had for a long time. They will appear in their new piece "When We Were Twenty-one." As in the past Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott will be surrounded by an exceptionally strong organization, which this season numbers almost fifty people. Two car loads of scenery are required for the production and it is not surprising that the demand for seats should have exceeded all expectations.

SHUTS OUT CATTLE.

Missouri Quarantined Against Cattle From Minnesota and Elsewhere.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 20.—Governor Stephens has issued a proclamation shutting out the cattle from a number of states in which he says tuberculosis exists. The states against which the quarantine is directed are: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, California, Kentucky and Tennessee and the Dominion of Canada.

NEW HAWAIIAN PARTY.

Political Organization of the Natives Is Formed.

San Francisco, June 20.—The steamer Doric brings the following advices from Honolulu, under date of June 12:

The Hawaiians have met in convention and have formed an independent political party. They figure that by standing together they can control both houses of the legislature, and in addition elect their representative to congress. They adopted a platform which demands that natives be put on an equality with whites.

It expresses the belief that the party should strive to secure the consent of the congress of the United States to make a state of Hawaii, and pledges support of all good and equal provisions that either party in the United States may enact. It further pledges support to either party that will work to make Hawaii a state. It opposes monopolies.

The members of the convention called on the ex-queen, who addressed them, in which she urged the importance of doing "our duty as American citizens."

The Democratic territorial convention has elected the following delegates to the national convention to be held at Kansas City: David Kawanakoa, William Cornwell, Charles Tweldier, John D. Holt, John H. Wise and W. S. Withers.

When in doubt, buy Chancellor cigars if you want 10 cents' worth.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Liberty Cap.

This popular 5-cent cigar is now made by Claveaux & Co. and is better than ever. Sold by all dealers.

DELEGATES INJURED.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The elevator in the Hotel Walton fell seven stories at midnight last night and injured five persons and the elevator boy. Two of the passengers most seriously hurt were Joseph Pringey, a delegate from Oklahoma territory, and Benton F. Hall, a delegate from Bellingham, Mich. Dr. Burton and Walter Hunter, of Delaware; Marcellus West, of Washington, and D. S. Camden, of Texas, were also among the injured. Pringey and Hall have broken legs. Dr. Camden, of Texas, had an arm and leg broken, having been thrown out of the elevator as the elevator fell. All the injured are being cared for, the most seriously at the hospital. The accident caused great excitement.

AMERICANS WINNERS.

London, June 20.—At the Gratwick summer meeting yesterday the American jockeys made a clean sweep. The Horse-shoe handicap of 200 sovereigns was won by Sweetsounds, ridden by J. Reiff. Jiffy II was second, with L. Reiff up. The Crow plate, of 200 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds was won by North Duck, ridden by L. Reiff, the Gatwick selling handicap, of 500 sovereigns, was won by Zaziga, with J. Reiff in the saddle. The Purley plate was won by Duke of Petersfield, with Rigby up. The Dorking welter handicap was won by Galveston, ridden by Rigby. The Manor plate, of 100 sovereigns, was won by Corypheus, with J. Reiff in the saddle.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Poktegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

IF COFFEE POISONS YOU,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee yet it is just as pleasant to the taste and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15c and 25c.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 12, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles T. Heneage, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Guy B. Heneage, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, on the following day, viz: The 15th day of December, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., in the forenoon of said day.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF.
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-13-20-27-1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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$25.00 worth of goods ..... $5.00 a month
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D. H. DAY, Dentist.

McKINLEY IS NOMINATED

Foraker Presented McKinley's Name and Great Enthusiasm Aroused.

Roosevelt and Thurston Made Speeches and Delegates Went Wild.

Philadelphia, June 21.—A bright and cloudless sky with a cool and bracing northwesterly breeze gave ideal conditions for the third, and what promises to be the closing day of the Republican national convention. After all the smoke of the skirmish of the last few days, the convention hosts awoke today with a common belief that McKinley and Roosevelt would be the ticket of 1900. The exciting scenes shortly before midnight last night, the conference of the managers in Senator Hanna's rooms, the withdrawl of Long, Dolliver and the disappearance of every other obstacle in the path of Roosevelt's triumphant nomination, and, finally, the formal, measured announcement of Senator Hanna that in his judgment, after a complete review of the conditions, Governor Roosevelt should be nominated by acclamation—this series of events dispelled the very last vestige of doubt as to the ticket.

The convention got under way at 10 o'clock, so that final definite results may be expected at a comparatively early hour. The early start put the convention crowds in motion at an early hour, and there was a renewal of the hustle and excitement of the last few days in and about the convention hall.

Governor Roosevelt appeared at his headquarters at an earlier hour this morning than usual. He was brighter and looked less worried than for many days, and he had lost the air of nettlance that has marked his demeanor for the past forty-eight hours.

He was kept busy for a while making preparations for his departure to his home, and then he saw the newspaper men. Although he had undoubtedly made up his mind that nothing could stop his nomination, he still asserted that he had not declared his final judgment on the matter of acceptance. He came to the convention hall with Senator Depew and B. B. Odell, and was among the earliest of the leaders to arrive.

This was the great day and long before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the reassembling of the convention, the hall was surrounded by an immense army of people, who besieged all the doors and entrances clamoring for admission. When the doors were opened, they sured in like a flood, submerging the vast hall. The stage had been freshened with green things and at each corner, like a touch of flaming color, red poenies shot into the air. The band in the north gallery was at work early with inspiring music.

It was much warmer today, the sun blazed down through the spaces in the roof and the heat gave promise of being oppressive. But the ladies were attired in their thinnest muslins, everybody was provided with a fan and there was no complaint. One old fellow in the gallery, with charming disregard of the proprieties, divested himself of coat and vest, and hung them over the rail and took his seat.

Three minutes before 10, the Kansas delegation, headed by Col. Burton, with bright silk sunflowers pinned to their lapels, aroused the first enthusiasm as they marched down the main aisle bearing a white banner inscribed in big black letters with the words: "Kansas is for Roosevelt."

As the delegation debouched into the pit the utmost good nature was manifested. The contest was over. It was to be a love feast, a jubilee and not a contest which the day was to witness. Governor Roosevelt entered at exactly 10 o'clock. He made a rush of it today but he did not escape the keen eye of the thousands and they set up a cheer at sight of him.

He was surrounded by the delegates when he reached the pit and showered with congratulations. He made no protests of dissent, but smilingly repeated his thanks. One gray-haired delegate put his arms around the governor and whispered in his ear. All states were represented in the welcome with Kansas the indomitable Roosevelt pioneer, leading the demonstration.

A few minutes later, an outburst greeted the entrance of Senator Hanna. His progress was impeded all the way down the aisle by delegates who insisted upon shaking his hand. He stopped a minute to chat with Senator Davis, and when he reached the standard of the New York delegation, where Roosevelt was holding a reception, he pushed through the throng and greeted the Rough Rider warmly, even affectionately. With his hand upon Roosevelt's shoulder, he whispered in his ear. For two minutes, they remained thus in close communication.

Depew created a stir a little later, but it was Matthew Stanley Quay who aroused the shouts of the local crowd.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent chairman, reached the stage at 10:15 and there was an interesting conference of the leaders in full view of the vast audience. Joe. Manley, Col. Dick, looking more like a poet than a soldier, Mark Hanna, Senator Chandler, Julus Caesar Burrows, Mayor Ashbridge, Charles Emory Smith, John Lynch the colored ex-congressman from Mississippi, and a score of others were busy perfecting the final plans for the day.

At 10:20 the big band from Canton, Ohio, the president's home, made its way into the hall from the west side, and broke out with the pealing strains of the "National Anthem." The whole audience rose to its feet and stood until it was concluded.

The Canton band is one of the most popular organizations of its kind in the United States. It is here, on the day of nomination of McKinley, at the president's own request. He regards the band as his "mascot." Heretofore, in his congressional and gubernatorial contests, and in 1896, in his contest for the presidency, the band played him to victory. When it was suggested that the band could not be present, the president insisted that it should, and at his request the noted organization was engaged.

Throughout the pit a squad of men were busy distributing great stands of red, white and blue pampas plumes, which later were to cut a big feature in the demonstration.

Picturesquely dignified, and with a rather incongruous setting, there stood upon the platform during the preliminaries Archbishop Ryan, of the Roman Catholic see at Philadelphia. His ascetic face, above the purple and black robes of his clerical office, stood out, cameo-like, from the group of politicians of all classes and color and in all manner of dress. He chatted pleasantly with those about him, and rose promptly from his seat when the first notes of the "Star Spangled Banner" sounded.

Among the early arrivals in the hall was Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. She sat in the front row of the east side of the hall, immediately to the left of the row of delegates. She was attired in a pink summer gown, white gloves and delicate four-in-hand tie, and a black picture hat, trimmed with feathers and a great bow of white.

Accompanying her, was Mrs. Gen. Young, wife of the governor's private secretary, and Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia university, of New York. Mrs. Roosevelt was the cynosure of thousands of eyes.

At 10:36 Senator Lodge glanced at his watch, and then with three raps of the historic gavel, stilled the tumult on the floor while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem. Senator Hanna being one of the first to raise, and the entire audience follow-

(Continued on Page 7.)

PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

ROOSEVELT ALSO NAMED

Governor of New York Is Chosen For Vice President.

Nominated By Lafe Young of Iowa and Other Candidates Withdrew.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, is the nominee of the Republican party for vice-president, by the unanimous action of the convention.

As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of states for nomination of candidates for vice-president, the announcement was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate.

Chairman Lodge then recognized Col. Lafe Young, one of the Iowa delegates-at-large and editor of the Des Moines (Iowa) Capital.

LAFE YOUNG TALKS.

Roubust and vigorous, in his physique and in his mentality, Col. Young swung down the main aisle to the platform to do that which a single orator never before did in a Republican national convention—withdraw one strong and magnetic man as a candidate and present the name of another for the second office in the gift of the American people. He withdrew the name of Dolliver and offered that of Roosevelt. He said:

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Gentlemen of the Convention:—I have listened with profound interest to the numerous indications pronounced against the Democratic party and as an impartial reader of history, I am compelled to confess that the indictments are all only too true. If I am to judge, however, by the enthusiasm of this hour, the Republican relief committee sent out four years ago to carry supplies and succor to the prostrate industries of our republic has returned to make formal report that the duty has been discharged. I could add nothing to this indictment except to say that this unfortunate party, through four years of legislative and administrative control, had made it up to 1896 impossible for an honest man to get into debt, or to get out of. (Laughter)

"But, my fellow citizens, you know my purpose, you know the heart of this convention. The country never called for patriotic sons from any given family but more were offered than there was room for on the enlistment roll. When this convention and this great party called for a candidate for vice-president two voices responded, one from the Mississippi valley by birth, another by loving affection and adoption. It is my mission, representing that part of the great Louisiana purchase, to withdraw one of these sons and suggest that the duty be placed upon the other. I therefore, withdraw the name of Jonathan Dolliver, of Iowa, a man born with the thrill of the Lincoln and Fremont campaigns in his heart and with the power to stir the hearts and consciences of men as part of his birthright.

"We turn to this other son of the great Middle West, and at this moment I recall that two years ago today as many men as there are men and women in this great hall were on board sixty transports lying off Santiago harbor in full view of the bay, with Morro castle looming up on the right and another prominence upon the left, with the opening of the channel between. On board these transports, were 20,000 soldiers that had gone away from our shores to liberate another race, to fulfill no obligation but that of humanity.

"As a campaign follower, there were those who witnessed this great spectacle of that fleet, and on the ship Yucatan was that famous regiment of Rough Riders of the far West and Mississippi valley. (Applause). In command of that regiment was that fearless young American student, scholar, plainsman, historian, statesman, soldier, of the Middle West by adoption, of New York by birth. That fleet, sailing around the point, coming to the place of landing, stood off the harbor, two years ago tomorrow, and the navy bombarded the shore to make a place for landing, and no man who lives who was in that campaign as an officer, as a soldier, or as a camp follower can fail to recall the spectacle; and if he closes his eyes he sees the awful scenes in that campaign in June and July, 1898.

"Then, the landing brilliantly completed, there were those who stood upon the shore and saw these indomitable men land, landing in small boats through the waves that dash against the shore, landing without harbor, but land they did, with their accoutrements on and their weapons by their sides. And those who stood upon that shore and saw those men come on, thought they could see in their faces, "Stranger, can you tell me the nearest road to Santiago." (Applause). That is the place they were looking for. And the leader of that campaign of one of those regiments shall be the name that I shall place before this convention for the office of vice president of the United States. (Applause).

"Gentlemen of this convention, I know you have been here a long time, and that you have had politics in abundance. I know the desire to complete the work of this convention, but I cannot forbear to say that this occasion has a higher significance than one of politics. The campaign of this year is higher than politics. In fact, if patriotism could have its way there would be but one political party, and but one electoral ticket in any state of the Union, because patriotic duty would enforce it.

"In many respects the years 1898 and 1899 have been the great years of the republic. There is not under any sun or any clime any man or government that dares to insult the flag of the United States. We are a greater and a broader people on account of these achievements. Uncle Sam has been made a cosmopolitan citizen of the world. No one questions his prowess or his bravery as the result of these campaigns, and as the result of the American spirit, my fellow citizens, the American soldier, 10,000 miles away from home, with a musket in his hands, says to the aggressor, to those who are in favor of tyranny: "Halt, who comes there?" and the same spirit says to the beleagured hosts of liberty: "Hold the fort, for I am coming." Thus says the spirit of Americanism.

"Now, gentlemen of the convention, I place before you this distinguished leader of Republicanism of the United States, this leader of the aspirations of the people, whose hearts are right, and this leader of the aspirations of the young men of this country. Their hearts and consciences are with this young leader, whom I shall name for the vice presidency of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York." (Loud cheering).

Col. Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant Rough Riders up San Juan Hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement by Col. Young of Governor Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and their ambition and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded the president's name. The vast assemblage sprang to its feet and state emblems, pamphlets, plumes, handkerchiefs and hats fairly filled the air. The band in the main gallery began to play "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and to the inspiring strains the delegates began marching around the hall, filing past Governor Roosevelt as he sat in the New York delegation and extending to him their congratulations. In the procession of standards after the nomination of Roosevelt was one of the woman delegates from Utah, who presented him with a big bunch of roses, for which Governor Roosevelt returned a profound bow. Several of the Kansas delegates removed their beautiful silk sunflower badges and threw them upon Governor Roosevelt during the march of the delegates.

It was an inspiring demonstration. Mrs. Roosevelt looked down upon it from her position of vantage in the side gallery. She was pale as paper, but appeared smiling and happy.

The demonstration continued for six minutes and forty seconds, during which time Governor Roosevelt received the congratulations of his friends, looking the while like a bronze statue, so imperturable was he.

BUTLER MURRAY TALKS.

The delegates still choked the aisles, grasping the governor's hands, and with difficulty the chairman restored quiet and recognized Butler Murray, of Massachusetts, for a speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt. He spoke in behalf of "Old New England," and his vigorous sentences elicited another demonstration for the Rough Rider candidate. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: Massachusetts commissions her delegation to speak to you. We who come from the old Bay State know and love and appreciate the governor of New York. (Applause.) He has many times been welcomed within our borders, and we have for him that high appreciation which Massachusetts manhood always has for a thorough-going, fighting Republican. (Cheers.) We yield to him a full measure of devotion unsurpassed by that of any other delegation upon the floor of this convention. His life to us is an embodiment of those qualities which appeal everywhere to American manhood and which are a sufficient guaranty of the kind of public service that he will render in this new and high position of responsibility to the American people.

"Gentlemen of the convention, on behalf of the state of Massachusetts which has furnished to the president of the United States one of the best assistants that he has enjoyed in his cabinet (Applause),

(Continued on Page 6.)

FLEET IS CUT OFF

Allied Warships Have No Communication With Seymour or Tien Tsin.

London, June 21, 3:40 p. m.—The admiralty has received the following from Rear Admiral Bruce:

"Taku, via Chee Foo, June 21.—No communication from the commander-in-chief in seven days or from Tien Tsin in five days. The allies hold the Taku forts and Tong Ku securely, and they will advance to the relief of Tien Tsin when in sufficient strength. Troops are expected from Hong Kong tomorrow and 300 from Wei-Hai-Wei the following day. It is believed that fighting is constantly proceeding around Tien Tsin. Our garrison there should be about 3000 men.

"The following proclamation was agreed to this morning, to be issued forthwith:

"The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire to make known to all viceroys and authorities along the coasts and rivers and in the cities and in the provinces of China that they intend to use armed force only against the Boxers and people that oppose them on their march to Pekin for the rescue of their fellow-countrymen."

The date that the above dispatch was sent from Taku is not given, but it is probably June 19.

CAN KEEP PEACE.

Viceroy of Yang Tse Kiang Provinces Gives Assurances.

Washington, June 21.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, called upon Secretary Hay at the state department today and informed him that he had received a dispatch from the viceroy of the great provinces of the Yang Tse Kiang, saying that he felt himself perfectly able to keep the peace in his provinces and insure the safety of the foreign missionaries, and that in conjunction with his colleague, Viceroy Hun-Nun, he is able to answer for the preservation of peace and order in all the great southern provinces of China.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

Seymour at Pekin and the Diplomatic Corps Safe.

Berlin, June 21.—A semi-official dispatch from Tokio, dated June 21, says the Japanese consul at Shanghai confirms the reports that Vice Admiral Seymour has arrived at Pekin and that the members of the diplomatic corps are safe.

According to an official Japanese report from Chee Foo, the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin was reduced to ashes June 18.

LI STAYS IN CANTON.

Hong Kong, June 21.—Reports have been received here from Canton that owing to the representations of the foreign consuls Li Hung Chang has consented to remain in Canton.

NO NEWS OF SEYMOUR.

Shanghai, June 21.—The British destroyer Whiting at Chee Foo reports that nothing has been heard from Seymour's force for six days. The French consul wires that the British mission at Tsang Cow has been looted and the missionaries conveyed to an unknown place by a Chinese general.

ZAFIRO SAILS.

Washington, June 21.—A cablegram received at the navy department today from Admiral Remey, at Manilla, states that the Zafiro sailed yesterday for Cavite for Hong Kong. She is a supply ship and may proceed to Taku after communicating with Capt. Wilde of the Oregon at Hong Kong.

NO NEWS AT BERLIN.

Berlin, June 21.—The admiralty is still without news of the death of Capt. Lans, commander of the Ilis, or the wounding of Lieut. Kuehn. There is no officer of this name, but there is a Lieut. Kuehne.

SUDDEN CALL.

Count Muravieff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dies of Apoplexy.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Muravieff, died suddenly this morning.

Count Muravieff had just finished his morning cup of coffee and had ordered his lunch, when he fell in an apoplectic fit and expired in a few minutes, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

ALARMING.

Yokohama, June 21.—The report of foreign massacres at Pekin and the death of Admiral Seymour, although viewed with suspicion, has created a profound sensation. The press expresses the opinion that Japan must, with or without the consent of the powers, adopt active measures. The naval and military officers are very busy. Probably the whole Hiroshim division, under command of Gen. Fukashima, will be afloat within a few days. The Russian Rurik has arrived here with the new Russian minister to Japan and will leave for Taku today.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWNE IS ENDORSED

Democratic State Convention Strongly Supports Him For Vice President.

TEXT OF PLATFORM

Bryan Is Endorsed and Governor Lind's Administration Is Commended.

Minneapolis, June 21.—The Democratic state convention yesterday was one of the most harmonious and enthusiastic ever held in Minnesota. There were fully 1000 delegates present and all were confident of a Democratic victory both in the state and nation in November. The candidacy of Charles A. Towne for vice president was heartily endorsed and the delegates to Kansas City were instructed to support him by their votes and by every honorable means. The delegation was also instructed for Mr. Bryan for president, and the administration of Governor Lind was heartily endorsed. There was complete harmony on all these points and not a dissenting voice was heard in the convention. Governor Lind was heartily applauded when called to the platform for a speech and every mention of the names of Bryan and Towne was the signal for a display of enthusiasm. The following delegates to the Kansas City national convention were elected:

AT LARGE.

Delegates—
C. O. Baldwin, Duluth.
P. E. Winston, Minneapolis.
T. D. O'Brien, St. Paul.
L. O. Rosing, Red Wing.

Alternates—
Jeriah Magoffin, for Mr. Baldwin.
G. F. Porter, for Mr. Winston.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Delegates—
C. F. Buck, Winona.
Senator Gausewitz, Owatonna.

Alternates—
J. N. Honley, Waseca.
E. M. Smith, Mower county.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Delegates—
Sam Nelson, Luverne.
Henry Himmelman, Mankato.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Delegates—
R. T. Daly, Glenville.
Frank Glotzbach, Rice.

Alternates—
A. T. Saher, Chaska.
B. F. Gorman, Kilkenny.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—
Julius J. Helmrich, Minneapolis.
W. H. Donahue, Minneapolis.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—
J. D. Sullivan, St. Cloud.
L. M. Davis, Todd.

Alternates—
C. W. Stanton, Appleton.
T. F. O'Hare, Graceville.

THE PLATFORM.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Democrats of the state of Minnesota, in convention assembled, reaffirm their belief in the great fundamental doctrines of democracy, and in the principles of the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 as the wise and authoritative statement of those doctrines.

We recognize William Jennings Bryan as the leader of the political forces in this country opposed to the present drift of the government as controlled by special interests, and we declare our absolute confidence in his honesty, courage, ability and patriotism. We congratulate the country that his inflexible purpose and strict adherence to principle stand in such hopeful contrast to the vacillation, uncertainty, weakness and subservience to dictation by cruel and powerful influences manifested by the present chief executive.

We appreciate the splendid ability, brilliant attainments, broad statesmanship, unselfish patriotism and great public services and personal sacrifices of that champion of human rights and American liberty, Charles A. Towne; and, in accordance with the spontaneous and unanimous demand of the Democrats of Minnesota, we instruct our delegates to the Democratic national convention to be held at Kansas City to support by their votes and every honorable means, for the nomination of the presidency of the United States, William J. Bryan, and to the vice presidency, Charles A. Towne.

(A resolution indorsing Lind appeared at this place).

We believe that the principles of the Declaration of Independence lie at the very foundation of this government, and that, as our history progresses, instead of endeavoring to curtail the operation and meaning of that great charter of human liberties, it should be the constant ambition of the government and the people to approximate nearer and nearer to a complete realization of that high ideal. The immortal truth that government derive their just powers from the consent of the governed is as true today as when enunciated by the fathers of the republic, and we here now repledge ourselves to the time honored doctrine of a government of, "for and by the people."

We deprecate the present tendency of the Republican party toward the establishment of militarism in the United States, and the transformation of this republic into an imperial system, forcing its authority upon unwilling peoples and ruling subject nations against their consent. We declare that this nation cannot endure heart free and heart vassal, that the constitution of the United States must go wherever the flag of the republic is permanently planted and it is our abiding conviction that the American people will never deliberately approve a surrender of the fundamental doctrines of this government and the immoral principles of the Declaration of Independence.

We demand the enforcement of existing laws against trusts and combinations of capital for the arbitrary control of industry and trade, and the enactment of whatever additional legislation is necessary to insure the healthful play of competition in all great branches of business. Believing that nearly every article upon which there is a tariff has gone into a trust, and the price thereof to the consumer has been raised from 25 to over 100 per cent, we demand that all articles in the United States which are controlled by a trust shall be put upon the free list.

We believe in the principle of bimetallism, and we demand the reopening of the mints of the United States to the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold at the existing legal ratio, without charge; the immediate increase in the volume of silver coin and silver certificates to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under the special privileges granted by the law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws, the remaining portion of the bank notes to be replaced with a paper currency issued by the government itself, the volume thereof to be so controlled, under rules laid down by congress, as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price level; all forms of money and currency to be kept on a parity, and all gold and silver coins and certificates and government currency to be a lawful tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise specified in existing contracts, it being unlawful thenceforth to contract for the payment of any special form of money.

We sympathize, as heretofore the American people have always done throughout our history, with the efforts of nations fighting for the right of self-government, and we extend our sincerest sympathy to those unfortunate republics in South Africa that for the past several months have been, with a heroism unsurpassed in the annals of the world, opposing the love of liberty to the lust of conquest and subjugating the cause of republican government against the greed of an empire, which, as at present controlled, is restrained by no considerations of right and justice. Freedom must find a grave in South Africa, it is our earnest hope and prayer that it may have a rebirth in the United States of America.

We demand the honest performance by this government of its promise, now more than two years old, to the people of Cuba, that they should be given independence and self-government when we should have expelled the Spanish power and pacified that island.

We demand the repeal of the so-called war taxes as being vexatious to the conduct of business, oppressive upon many industries and productive of more money than is needed for the economical conduct of the government, thus constituting an encouragement to extravagance and corruption.

We favor the passage of laws that will give to the people of the United States a postal savings bank system by which can be deposited with safety and where the funds deposited will not be used against the will of the wage-earning depositors.

We favor the passage of a law for the graduated taxation of incomes, and a constitutional amendment for that purpose if necessary.

We demand the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

We favor the extension of the principles of the initiative and referendum and of the public ownership of natural monopolies.

We denounce the present administration as one whose inconsistencies, abuses of power, betrayals of American principles and scandalous misgovernment have rightfully forfeited the trust and confidence of the American people. We denounce it for betraying the cause of international bimetallism, which in its platform of 1896 it solemnly promised to promote; for its open and notorious partnership with trusts and combines, as manifested by refusals upon the part of the attorney general and his subordinates to enforce existing laws, and the failure, with a majority in both houses of congress for the past two years, to enact any further legislation in this direction; for its breach of faith to the people of Cuba, for its cold indifference in the presence of the unprovoked onslaught of Great Britain upon the liberties of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State; for its open co-operation, if not indeed actual alliance, with the British empire; for its change of a war for the liberation of Cuba into a war for the conquest and subjugation of the Philippine islands; for its practice of "criminal aggression" under the hypocritical pretense of "benevolent assimilation;" for its broken promises to Porto Rico, which the government welcomed to all the privileges and immunities of the United States, but which the administration has loaded with the burdens and the ignominy of a vassal; for the shameful scandals in conduct of the war with Spain, and in the subsequent maladministration of the islands acquired in that war, as shown by the investigation under which Gen. Eagan was dismissed; for its disbursements of vast sums of money in the army and navy contracts through favoritism and collusion; and by the postal and revenue frauds in those islands which are today affording the people of the United States an object lesson of what irresponsible and despotic government means when mistakenly attempted under republican institutions; and for unparalleled extravagance in the conduct of the government whereby the appropriations for the fiscal year 1901, without counting the $121,000,000 credited to the "war with Spain," which was concluded nearly a year and a half ago, amounting to $50,000,000 in excess of our expenditures during the fiscal year 1898, before the Spanish war broke out and without, also, considering the many millions which everybody knows must next year be appropriated to supply a deficit created by the cowardice of the administration in not daring to confess the full extent of its extravagance.

(A resolution condemning the Republican civil service policy, another denouncing the ship subsidy bill, and still a third indorsing the Monroe doctrine completed the list of resolutions.)

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

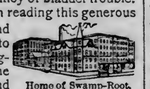
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

NOTICE OF AMNESTY

Gen. MacArthur Announces Amnesty to the People of the Philippines.

TERM NINETY DAYS

Immunity and Freedom to All Who Yield During the Period.

Washington, June 21.—The war department has made public the following notice of amnesty, which was issued by Gen. MacArthur today at Manilla:

"Notice of Amnesty.— Manilla, June 21, 1900.—By direction of the president of the United States, the undersigned announces amnesty with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future to all persons who are now or at any time since Feb. 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States in either a military or a civil capacity, and who shall within a period of ninety days from the date hereof formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine islands. The privilege herewith published is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the rules of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of this amnesty.

"All who desire to take advantage of the terms herewith set forth are requested to present themselves to the commanding officers of the American troops at the most convenient station, who will receive them with due consideration according to rank, make provision for their immediate wants, prepare the necessary records and thereafter permit each individual to proceed to any part of the archipelago desired by him to his own wishes, for which purpose the United States will furnish such transportation as may be available, either by railway, steamboat or wagon.

"Prominent persons who may desire to confer with the military governor or with the board of American commissioners will be permitted to visit Manilla and will, as far as possible, be provided with transportation for that purpose.

"In order to mitigate as much as possible consequences resulting from the various disturbances which, since 1896, have succeeded each other so rapidly, and to provide in some measure for destitute soldiers during the transitory period which must inevitably succeed a general peace, the military authorities of the United States will pay 30 pesos to each man who brings a rifle in good condition.

"ARTHUR MACARTHUR,
"Major General U. S. V., Military Governor."

STOCKS OF GRAIN.

Bradstreet's Statement of Changes In Available Supplies.

New York, June 21.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following in available supplies from the last account:

Wheat, United States and Canada, east Rockies (Liverpool Corn Trade News), increase 117,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, increase 1,600,000 bushels; total supply, increase 1,717,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase 1,081,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase 312,000 bushels.

Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreets not given in the official visible supply statement are those of 169,000 bushels at Portland, Me., 142,000 bushels at St. Joseph, 87,000 bushels at Ogdensburg and 50,000 bushels at Kingston. The principal decreases are those of 362,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators, 70,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points, and 50,000 bushels at Omaha. The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., decreased 36,000 bushels last week.

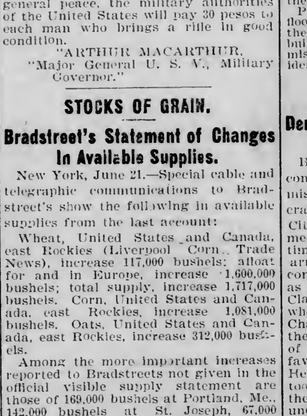
CHURCHILL-WEST.

Lady Churchill and Lieut. Cornwallis West to Wed.

London, June 21.—Lady Randolph Churchill has announced that her marriage to Lieut. George Cornwallis West of the Scots Guards will take place in July.

Lady Churchill is a daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York city. She was married to Lord Randolph Churchill, the second son of the seventh duke of Marlborough. He died in 1895, leaving two sons, Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, born in 1874, and John Winston Spencer Churchill, who was born in 1880. Lieut. Cornwallis West is 26 years old. Lady Randolph, the founder and proprietor of the Anglo-Saxon Review, was made a member of the Imperial Crown of India by Queen Victoria in 1880 and recently visited South Africa in charge of the American hospital ship Maine.

Gives women that womanly beauty, refined into its fullest splendor that dazzles the eyes of mankind. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.


It's little wonder that everybody likes
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
because its a little wonder
SAME STOCK AS SEAL OF MINNESOTA
CHILLS & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MARKS

PLATT PRETTY SICK.

Suffers a Good Deal But Condition Not Alarming.

New York, June 21.—Senator Thomas C. Platt is still a sick man and is quietly submitting to the strict orders of his physician. Dr. Daniel P. Pease visited the senator early today and advised him to remain in bed for the time being. Mr. Platt passed a very uneasy night, sleeping for only short intervals.

"I find nothing alarming in Senator Platt's condition this morning," said Dr. Pease, after the examination, "and an athlete who had gone through the strain and pain which the senator experienced during the last few days, would be knocked out too. It is imperative that he remain quiet for some time yet."

Friends, Americans, Countrymen—If you want to enjoy a good smoke, try Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, or Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

Baby's coming should be a time of joy and happiness. Fear should be forgotten and pain a stranger.

How often is it so?

As the time approaches how often the poor expectant mother is nerve-racked and pain-ridden — fearing and almost suffering death.

It isn't right. Nature never meant it to be so. If the mother were strong and well in a womanly way, as she ought to be, there would be no danger and little pain.

The time of parturition is made comfortable and safe by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a medicine designed by a skilled physician —a specialist in the disorders and diseases of women—for the express and only purpose of putting the whole womanly system into perfect, vigorous health. It works directly on the organs involved in baby's advent and makes them strong, healthful and flexible. Taken during the whole period of gestation it insures the perfect health of both mother and child.

Mrs. Mollie E. Grimes, of Flomaton, Escambia Co., Ala., writes: "I have taken three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your little 'Pellets' and oh, what an appetite they did give me. My baby is now three months old and weighs fifteen pounds and a half. When she was born she was the fattest little baby girl you ever saw. She was the largest one of all my babies and at the birth I had an easier and shorter time than I ever had. I am stouter and healthier than I ever was. I never will be without your medicine. May God bless you and your good medicines."

For obstinate constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most perfect medicine ever devised. They give prompt, comfortable, permanent relief.

BAD BLUNDER.

No Officials at the American Pavilion to Receive President Loubet.

Paris, June 21.—The official visit of President Loubet to the United States pavilion in the Rue Des Latins took place today. By some unfortunate circumstance, neither the United States commissioner general, Ferdinand W. Peck, nor the assistant commissioner, Benjamin D. Woodward, were there to receive him. The secretary of the commissioner, Maj. Fred Brackett, and a few members of the national committee were in the building, but they had not been officially presented and President Loubet could not take any action. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, being present, however, came forward and received the president and escorted him over the building, explaining the various features.

President Loubet ascended to the second floor, examined the different rooms, and then departed, having remained in the building fifteen minutes altogether. Commissioner Peck arrived just after the president had gone.

MONTANA CONVENTION.

Democrats Will Send Contesting Delegations to Kansas City.

Butte, Mont., June 21.—There will be contesting delegations claiming admission from Montana at the Democratic national convention in Kansas City. The convention was called to meet here at noon, an hour before that time the state convention met to make arrangements. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Cockrell, is recognized as a Daly man. The friends of Senator Clark on the committee, including those who held proxies was in the majority. Chairman Cockrell refused to recognize the proxies and appointed in the place of the absentees men alleged to be favorable to Daly. John S. Neal, of Helena, a member of the committee, took the floor and proposed to depose the chairman. A number of people under leadership of Under-Sheriff Murphy forced their way into the room and attempted to eject the Clark people. The Clark people stood their ground, but finally left the hall.

The Daly Democratic convention yesterday afternoon elected Martin Maginnis, William Cockrell, Governor Robert B. Smith, Paul A. Fuse, W. H. Hartman and Dr. J. M. Fox, delegates to the national convention. The platform denounced "in unmeasurable terms the action of W. A. Clark, of Butte, in corrupting the late legislature in assailing the integrity of the supreme court and attempting to debauch the people of the entire state as the colossal crime of the century."

Senator Clark's resignation, after the report of the state committee and his appointment by Acting Governor Spriggs, is denounced as a "disgrace to the state, a shame to the American nation and an insult to the senate."

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS.

Constitution For the United Irish League Is Adopted.

Duglin, June 21.—The Nationalist convention under the presidency of John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish Parliamentary party, concluded its sessions yesterday. The convention adopted a constitution for the United Irish League, the provisions including the abolition of the right of the crown to challenge jurors in political causes except for cause, the repeal of the treason-felony and arms act, educational equality for Catholics, compulsory extension of the laws providing agricultural laborers with cottages and acre allotments and similar demands. William Redmond proposed a resolution condemning the war in South Africa and expressing a hope that the two republics would maintain their independence. This was adopted.

D. M. BARNES DEAD.

New York, June 21.—The death is announced of David M. Barnes in this city, in his 85th year. He was the husband of Rose Eytinge, the actress, and was at one time editor of the Albany Express.

W. McMILLAN DEAD.

Portland, Ore., July 21.—W. McMillan, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central railroad, died in this city last night of pneumonia.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Carglie, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

IN IRON AND STEEL

Prices Continue on the Down Grade to the Cost Level.

BUYERS STILL WAIT

Though Orders In Finished Lines Exceed April and May Rate.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 21.—The Iron Trade Review says: Prices of iron and steel are coming closer to cost and closer to the buying point with every week. Buyers see no reason for believing that the bottom has been reached, and cannot buy freely, though it is evident that much business is being held up, and that many would be glad to contract in the usual way if they could do so with any assurance. A gain of 93,000 tons in pig iron stocks in May, and a slight increase in production was followed by a further sharp decline. Coke has been further yielding, under the lead of $7 reduction in beams and channels.

Whether or not the impending shutdown of the mills is responsible, there has been a good aggregate of orders in finished lines this month, a considerable increase over the rate of buying in April and May.

Lower prices are having their natural results, but the adjustments that yet remain to be made work against the tendency to a better movement. Tank plates are $28 a net ton, and billets at $28 gross ton are not consistent. Steel bars also are coming close to the billet basis, and if, this summer, steel should recede, Bessemer pig iron would make a further inroad on the $3 or $3.50 a ton profit possible at $19.10 valley furnace.

The factor in the immediate future that is difficult of computation is the net result of the curtailment movement among furnaces, on rolling mills and steel works. A number of furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio have gone out this month; many will be added to the list in the next thirty days. The cost price has been reported in the case of a good many smaller Pennsylvania stocks, and our advices from furnace companies that still have a fair margin indicate that some of them will stop as soon as they have made from sufficient to cover present orders.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Members of the Republican National Committee Selected.

Washington, June 21.—The following are the members of the national Republican committee selected: Alabama, no selection; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, W. C. Vantleet; Colorado, E. O. Wolcott; Connecticut, Charles F. Brooker; Delaware, John Edward Addicks; Florida, John G. Long; Georgia, Judson W. Lyons; Idaho, George L. Shoup; Illinois, Graeme Stewart; Indiana, Harry C. New; Iowa, Ernest E. Hart; Kansas, David W. Mullane; Kentucky, John W. Yerkes; Maine, Joseph H. Manley; Maryland, L. C. McComas; Massachusetts, G. L. Meyer; Michigan, W. H. Elliott; Minnesota, Thomas M. Shevlin; Mississippi, M. O. Turley; Missouri, R. C. Kerens; Montana, William H. Dewitt; Nebraska, E. P. Snyder; Nevada, P. L. Flanniga; New Hampshire, Charles T. Means; New Jersey, Franklin Murphy; New York, Frederick S. Gibbs; North Carolina, J. C. Pritchard; North Dakota, Alexander McKinzy; Ohio, George B. Cox; Oregon, George A. Steele; Pennsylvania, Matthew Stanley Quay; Rhode Island, Charles E. Brayton; South Carolina, A. E. Webster; South Dakota, J. M. Green; Tennessee, Walter T. Brownlow; Texas, no selection; Utah, no selection; Vermont, James W. Brown; Virginia, A. W. Bowden; Washington, G. H. Baker; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, Henry C. Payne, Wyoming, Willis Vandeventer; Alaska, John C. Heiple; Arizona, Wilbur F. Griffith; Indian Territory, William Millette; New Mexico, Solomon Luna; Oklahoma, William Grimes; District of Columbia, Myron M. Parker; Hawaii, Harold M. Sewall.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Kansas City, 8; Minneapolis, 4.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 9; Buffalo, 3.

At Detroit—Detroit, 14; Cleveland, 6.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Milwaukee, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

At Chicago—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 1.

At New York—Boston, 12; New York, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	47	30	17	.638
Chicago	53	32	21	.604
Milwaukee	52	28	24	.538
Minneapolis	54	29	25	.519
Cleveland	53	28	24	.510
Kansas City	55	27	28	.491
Buffalo	51	19	32	.373
Detroit	49	16	33	.327

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	47	30	17	.638
Brooklyn	46	29	17	.630
Pittsburg	52	28	27	.481
Boston	46	22	24	.478
Chicago	49	23	26	.469
Cincinnati	46	21	25	.457
New York	45	19	26	.422
St. Louis	47	20	27	.425

The Grand Trunk Railway System

Splendid service; superb scenery; en route to Niagara Falls, Muskoka and Kawartha lakes, St. Lawrence river and rapids, Thousand Islands, White mountains and Atlantic seacoast resorts.

For copies of tourist publications and full information apply to J. H. Burgis, city passenger and ticket agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Baker's Premium Coffee Pictures cannot be bought for cash. They are given away with every 2-lb purchase.

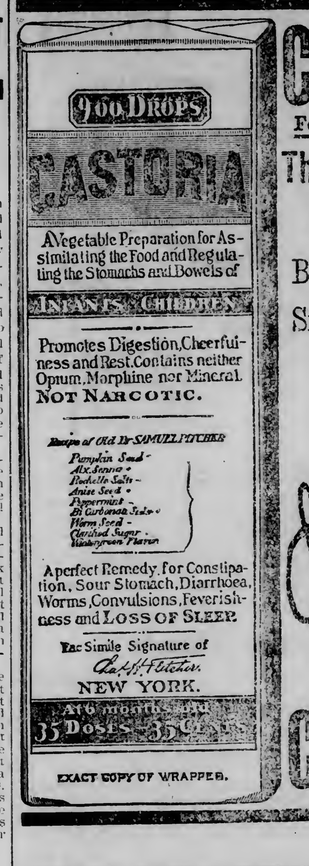
A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta Ga.

Mother's Friend


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 Doses
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

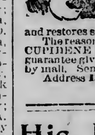
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseased of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insanity, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation, 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

His Hand to His Hip Pocket.

Workmen Have That Habit to a Remarkable Degree.

A workman will suddenly pause in his work and whip his hand around to his hip-pocket. For a gun? Not a bit of it. For a plug of chewing tobacco. Very often he will bite off a piece and put the remainder back with an air of dissatisfaction. It was not what he wanted, but having bought it, he must chew it. If this experience has been yours, buy for trial a plug of Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, and you will find it better than the ordinary brands. The above brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, a company which is absolutely independent of any trust or monopoly. Workmen have it in their power to strangle monopoly by buying tobaccos made by independent concerns. The Wilson-McCallay brands are clean, pure, wholesome. They do not give heartburn and other effects of a similar character. If you are a working man the inside of your dinner pail is a good place to scratch the names of these four famous UNION made brands. Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher, Rise and Shine.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in an action therein, wherein John H. Cameron was plaintiff and Eugene A. Brindos was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of forty-five and 78-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 16th day of July, 1899, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said judgment was by an instrument in writing dated February 1st, 1899, and filed in the office of the clerk of said district court on March 3d, 1899, duly assigned by the said John H. Cameron to Edward Donnelly, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 15th day of July, 1899, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in section thirty (30), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, except the east two hundred and eight (208) feet of said lot two (2), all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

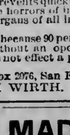
Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-1900.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE



ALL Nervous Diseases—Lost Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretion. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO. 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

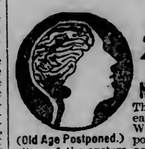
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

THE BULGE IN WHEAT

Bull Fever Was Still on and Wheat Made Another Advance.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Gain at Liverpool a Fitting Response to Rise In America.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 21.—Wheat soared again today. The bull sentiment was rampant and the crop scare had more effect than ever. Trading was on a large scale both here and at Chicago, and nothing could stop the upward movement, in the face of the bullish reports that were circulated. The trades before the opening here amounted to 500,000 bus, and the total for the day was fully 8,000,000 bus against 3,000,000 bus yesterday, while business at Chicago was proportionately heavy. The cables added to the bullish feeling, Liverpool having responded to the American advance with a rise of 1¾d. The reports continued to tell of the bad state of affairs in the Northwest, the rains yesterday and last night being slight and infrequent, although a slight improvement was noted in South Dakota. Reports from the Red River valley said the crop would be totally destroyed unless rain soon falls. The large advance of the early part of the session was not maintained and prices eased off towards noon, the close being 1⅝d higher than yesterday, and 1¼c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was very active on the Duluth board, and the volume of business was large. July wheat opened 3c up at 86c, sold at 86c at 9:32, reacted to 85¼c at 9:46, recovered to 86c at 10:05, sold down to 85⅜c per bus over last night's close on heavy buying for outside and foreign account. On the advance there was very heavy realizing by holders taking profits, and their selling caused a reaction of 2½c per bus fro the high point, and the market finally closed with a firm undertone, 1¼c higher than yesterday. Reports from the Northwest are worse than ever and Mr. Snow wires us that he does not think South Dakota will raise over 20,000,000 of 25,000,000 bus, less than half of what they raised last year. Advices from Manitoba were exceedingly bullish. Red hot weather throughout the Northwest causing further damage. The foreign markets responded readily to our advance of yesterday. Liverpool closed July 2¾d and September, 1⅝d higher than last night. Continental markets were also strong and higher. Receipts at the Northwest were 314 cars against 535 cars last year. There was a good demand for cash wheat by local millers, but the sharp advance in the market checked business for export both here and the seaboard, but the foreigners were showing a disposition to buy and we think the market will soon be in line with ours and export demand spring up. The Northwestern markets were relatively stronger than ours, both Minneapolis and Duluth closing at a good premium over us. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was favorable for harvest operations, but advices from that section are still bad. The situation is very strong and while the market will have sharp reactions after quick bulges, still we believe prices will go materially higher, and advise our friends to take the opportunity on all breaks to buy. It is a world's market, and the whole world is speculating heavily on the long side. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 100 cars.

The corn market after advancing early in sympathy with and covering by shorts, later sold off 1¼c per bus from the high point on heavy selling by longs to take profits and closed ¼c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market firm, 1⅝c higher for the day. Continental markets were strong and higher. Country offerings fairly brisk but cash demand was good. The seaboard reported good demand for export. Weather favorable for the crop. Trade was large all day and we look upon today's break as only a healthy reaction after recent advance and look for prices to be still higher before long. Estimated receipts 450 cars.

The oats market followed the course of wheat and corn. After advancing 1⅞c per bus early, later sold off 1¾c per bus on heavy selling to take profits, finally closed firm. 5c higher than yesterday. Trade was large all day and shorts were good buyers while longs were good sellers. Country offerings were moderate but cash demand was somewhat quiet. We think rate will sell higher again in the near future. Estimated receipts 245 cars.

Provisions opened strong on steady hog market, but soon gave way under heavy selling by a prominent holder and the full advance was lost. Trade is small and principal business was changing July contracts at widening charges. Lard is a dead weight on the market, pork is neglected and ribs barely steady. It is believed that stocks of both ribs and lard are increasing very materially this week. Estimated 24,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 78⅛@79c.
Calls, July wheat, 87½@87¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 21.—Close: wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 83c; July, 83¾@84c; September, 85c. On track—No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 84c; No. 2 northern, 82½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 21.—Close: Wheat, July, 87¼c; September, 87⅞c. December, 88¼c. Corn, July, 46½c; August, 46⅝c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a m. Thursday, June 21.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather	Tm'p'ture °Max.	Tm'p'ture °Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Clear	92	62	.04
Campbell	Cloudy	88	58	.0
Crookston	Clear	86	62	.08
Detroit City	Clear	84	56	.06
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	82	62	.02
Granite Falls	Clear	82	64	T
Minneapolis	Clear	84	62	.88
New Ulm	Clear	84	62	.06
Park Rapids	Clear	84	52	.06
Winnebago City	Clear	82	52	.02
Worthington	Cloudy	86	58	.04
Devils Lake, N.D.	Clear	96	62	.0
Larimore, N.D.	Clear	98	62	.0
Lisbon, N.D.	Pt. Cldy	96	62	.0
Pembina, N.D.	Clear	86	62	.0
Aberdeen, S.D.	Clear	88	70	.0
Millbank, S.D.	Pt Cldy	90	64	.0
Mitchell, S.D.	Pt. Cldy	90	64	.0
Redfield, S.D.	Clear	88	60	.0
Bismarck, N.D.	Clear	90	62	.0
Duluth	Cl'r. Cldy	71	52	.0
Huron, S.D.	Clear	88	64	.0
La Crosse	Pt. Cldy	88	60	.0
St. Paul	Clear	86	66	.24
Winnipeg	Clear	94	56	.0

Light showers have fallen over all districts except the Dakotas and Kentucky. Warm weather prevails.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. °Maximum for yesterday. °°Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	85B	85¾	83¼-¾	87½
High	86	86⅞	84½	88⅛
Low	85B	81	82	86⅝
Close	85¾	83¼-¼	82⅞	87¼
Open	86B	86¾-87	.....	88⅛
High	87¼	87⅝	.....	89⅝
Low	83¼	81½	.....	87½
Close	84⅜	83¾	.....	87⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24⅝	45⅝-¾	$11.62
High	24⅝	47⅜	$11.67
Low	24¼	40⅞	$11.57
Close	24½	40⅞	$11.57

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 21.—Cattle receipts, 10,500; lower, steady to slow; 5@10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.70; poor to medium, $4.10@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.55; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.40@5.15. Hogs receipts today, 29,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3947; average, 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $4.55@5.15; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.17½; rough heavy, $4.95@5.05; light, $4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.10. Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep, 10@15c lower; sheep, $5.70@5.90; lambs, $5.00@7.10. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 17,768; hogs, 34,165; sheep, 21,091. Shipments—Cattle, 2991; hogs, 6538; sheep, 136.

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting	District averages. Temperature. °Max.	°Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Chicago	25	82	58	.06
Columbus, Ohio	18	82	58	T
Des Moines	11	81	62	.18
Indianapolis	11	81	60	T
Kansas City	16	86	64	.01
Louisville	17	86	62	.0
Minneapolis	19	86	60	.06
Omaha	13	90	64	.16
St. Louis	12	86	62	T

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 7 cars $0.85
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 84
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 85¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars 84
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 84¾
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 82½
Flax, 7000 bus, September 1.40
Flax, 1000 bus, September 1.39½
Flax, 10,000 bus, September 1.39
Flax, 3000 bus, October 1.33½
Flax, 11,000 bus, October 1.33
Flax, 5000 bus, October 1.32
Flax, 400 bus cash 1.40

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Caicago, June 21.—July wheat soared to 84½c during the forenoon session of the board of trade. The opening was 1¾@2¾c over yesterday for July at 83⅞@83¾c. Buying orders were in the pit in apparently boundless numbers and despite heavy profit-taking the market shot up to 84½c. A dip to 83½c. From this point it reacted to 825c. Feeling was very nervous. Liverpool at last showed a fitting response to our advance, closing 1¾d higher. Outside markets were even stronger than Chicago and the situation in the Northwest was declared as serious, if not more serious than ever. Rains in the stricken spring wheat territory yesterday and last night were slight and infrequent. There was a trifling improvement reported from South Dakota from recent showers, but the necessity of more rains to continue the work was asserted. The most favorable conditions in this state, it was said, might give half a crop. In North Dakota it was reported dry and hot, especially in the Red River valley, and reports from that state were of the most imminent danger of the total destruction of the crop. Northwest receipts were small, Chicago receiving 123 cars, 21 of contract grade; while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 314 cars, against 438 last week, and 535 a year ago.

Under heavy profit-taking, the market broke to 82c and closed ¼c over yesterday at 82⅝c. The market held firmly around the top for some time, but the demand later eased up somewhat, while the selling pressure seemed to gain force.

July corn opened ⅜@¾c over yesterday at 41⅞@41¾c and under active covering by shorts advanced to 42⅜c. Shorts were the best buyers and were influenced by the wheat strength. Receipts here were 675 cars.

Corn broke with wheat, July ¼c under yesterday at 40⅝c.

The oat market was excited over the oat bulge and because of damage claims from the Northwest. July opened ⅝@¾c over yesterday at 24½@25c, and in two leaps touched 26c. On profit-taking, July broke sharply to 24¼c, but rallied later to 25c. Receipts here were 284 cars.

Provisions were comparatively quiet and following the opening, showed little tendency to follow grubs. Hog receipts were large, and this had a depressing effect. The demand for ribs was somewhat improved and held them steadier than lard and pork. July pork opened 12½c up at $11.67½, and sold off to $11.57½. July lard began the session 7½c up at $6.55 and declined to $6.67½. July ribs opened 2½c up at $6.75 and sold to $6.77½.

Close: Wheat, June, 81⅝c; July, 82⅝c; August, 82¾c. Corn, June, 40⅝c; July, 40⅞c; August, 41 1-3c. Oats, June, 24½c; July, 24½c; August, 24¾c. Pork, June, $11.57½; July, $11.57; September, $11.55. Lard, June, $6.67½; July, $6.67½; September, $6.50; October, $6.52½; November, $6.80. Ribs, June, $6.75; July, $6.75; September, $6.82½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.38; Southwestern, $1.39; September, $1.38; October, $1.32. Rye, July, 60¾c. Barley, cash, 38@45c. Timothy, September, $3.00. Clover, cash, $8.00; October, $9.00.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Livernool, June 21.—Wheat strong, 3¾@4¾d higher; July, 6s 6d; September, 6s 7½d. Corn, firm, 1¾d higher; July, 4s 1½d; September, 4s 1⅞d.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 21.—There was an enormous trade in wheat again today and the market ruled nervous and excited, advancing during the early part of the session 3¼c per bus over last night's close on heavy buying for outside and foreign account. On the advance there was very heavy realizing by holders taking profits, and their selling caused a reaction of 2½c per bus fro the high point, and the market finally closed with a firm undertone, 1¼c higher than yesterday. Reports from the Northwest are worse than ever and Mr. Snow wires us that he does not think South Dakota will raise over 20,000,000 of 25,000,000 bus, less than half of what they raised last year. Advices from Manitoba were exceedingly bullish. Red hot weather throughout the Northwest causing further damage. The foreign markets responded readily to our advance of yesterday. Liverpool closed JJuly 2¾d and September, 1⅝d higher than last night. Continental markets were also strong and higher. Receipts at the Northwest were 314 cars against 535 curs last year. There was a good demaul for cash wheat by local millers, but the sharp advance in the market checked business for export both here and the seaboard, but the foreigners were showing a disposition to buy and we think the market will soon be in line with ours and export demand spring up. The Northwestern markets were relatively stronger than ours, both Minneapolis and Duluth closing at a good premium over us. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was favorable for harvest operations, but advices from that section are still bad. The situation is very strong and while the market will have sharp reactions after quick bulges, still we believe prices will go materially higher, and advise our friends to take the opportunity on all breaks to buy. It is a world's market, and the whole world is speculating heavily on the long side. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 100 cars.

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Larimore, N.D.	Clear	98	62	.0
Lisbon, N.D.	Pt. Cldy	96	62	.0
Pembina, N.D.	Clear	86	62	.0
Aberdeen, S.D.	Clear	88	70	.0
Millbank, S.D.	Pt Cldy	90	64	.0
Mitchell, S.D.	Pt. Cldy	90	64	.0
Redfield, S.D.	Clear	88	60	.0
Bismarck, N.D.	Clear	90	62	.0
Duluth	Cl'r. Cldy	71	52	.0
Huron, S.D.	Clear	88	64	.0
La Crosse	Pt. Cldy	88	60	.0
St. Paul	Clear	86	66	.24
Winnipeg	Clear	94	56	.0

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Open	86B	86¾-87	.....	88⅛
High	87¼	87⅝	.....	89⅝
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	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
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Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing
Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Rallies Early But the Gains Are Not Held.

New York, June 21.—The stock market was confused at the opening between the depressing influence reflected from London in some of the stocks and the strength manifested on the local demand. People's Gas and the local traction stocks rallied substantial fractions from yesterday's depression on covering by shorts. Changes were limited to fractions in the leading stocks. A demand from the shorts lifted the New York utilities, including the American Ice stocks from 1 to 2 points. New Jersey Central was bid up 2½ points and Sugar rose 1 3-8. The market hardened in sympathy, some of the railroad stocks getting back to the best, but the gains did not hold and prices fell back to last night's level before noon. Northern Pacific broke below 50 on realizing. The coalers continued to harden. Selling of bonds of the Southwestern railroad group gave an easy tone to the bond market.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	112⅜	114¼	112	114
Am. Steel Wire com	31⅛	31⅝	30¼	31
Tobacco	86⅛	88¼	86⅛	87
Atchison com	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24⅞
Atchison pfd	69⅜	70⅜	69⅜	70¼
Brooklyn Transit	61¼	62⅝	61	62
C. M. & St. P.	111	111½	110⅝	111
C. B. & Q.	123⅝	125	123½	121¼
C. & N. W.	156½	156½	156½	156½
Federal Steel com.	31	31½	30⅜	31
Federal Steel pfd.	63⅞	65	63⅞	65
Great Western	10½	10⅝	10	10¼
L. & N.	74¼	74½	74⅛	74¼
Manhattan	85¼	85⅞	85⅛	85⅜
Missouri Pacific	47⅝	48	47⅜	47⅝
N. P. common	50⅜	51	49⅞	49⅜
N. P. preferred	72¼	72¼	72	72
People's Gas	97	97¼	97	97
Rock Island	104⅝	105⅜	104½	104⅜
Southern Pacific	31½	31⅞	31⅛	31½
T. C. I.	63	64⅜	63	64⅜
Leather preferred	66⅛	66¼	66	66
Union Pacific pfd.	71½	72	71⅜	71⅝
Union Pacific com.	50⅛	50⅝	49⅜	49⅝
Western Union	78½	78½	78⅛	78⅛
Illinois Central	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
Great Northern	150½	150½	145½	145½
R. & O.	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	73¾
Money	1½	1½	1½	1½

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 21.—Consols for money, 105 13-16; for the account, 106 7-8.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 21.—Clearings, $22,511,108; balances, $2,239,885. Posted exchange, $4.85½ @$4.88½. New York exchange, 20c premium.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 21.—Money on call nominally, at 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4¾ for demand, and $4.84 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86½, and $4.88@4½. Commercial bills, $4.83¼@4⅝; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds steady, refunding 2s when issued, 103; coupon, 105½; 2s registered 100; 3s registered and coupon, 109; new 4s, registered and coupon, 134¼; 5s registered, 114; coupon, 115.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 21.—Close: Adventure, 2 bid; Allouez, 1¾@4; Anaconda, 37½@38½; Arcadian, 17½@18½; Arnold, 5@1½; Amalgamated, 84@85; Atlantic, 21@22; Baltic, 17¾ bid; Bingham, 35@39¾; Bonanza, 1¾@4½; Boston & Montana, 290@292; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 63@66; Calumet & Hecla, 720@721; Centennial, 16@ 17; Cochita, 9@13½; Copper Range, 154@16; Dominion Coal, 38½@39; Elm River, 33½@½; Franklin, 12@12½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1@1½; Isle Royale, 22½ bid; Mass, 6¾@7; Michigan, 4@5; Mohawk, 120@125; Old Colony, 36@1½; Old Dominion, 16@17; Osceola, 70@74; Oil, 14½@15; Parrott, 39@40; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 135@140; Rhode Island, 4½ @6¾; Santa Fe, 4¾@5; Tamarack, 178 bid; Tecumseh, 2 bid; Trinity, 11@12½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 22½@23; Victoria, 2@4½; Wolverine, 57 asked; Wyandotte, 16@1½; Zinc, 10@1½.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota, Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade on the inferior, rough, common and also medium grade horses was of no mention. The existing demand was entirely confined to good quality horses in the line of heavy drafters and expressers. Some good drivers also changed hands. The character of trade is maintaining a decidedly dullness. The decrease in business the past two weeks is large and as the dull summer season is fast approaching, no active movement is looked for, for two months thence. Stock, however, is large enough to meet with the strongest demand. Quotations:

Drafters, choice ..... $120@145
Drafters, common to good ..... 90@115
Farm mares, choice ..... 100@115
Farm mares, common to good.... 50@ 75
Mules ..... 75@125
Western horses ..... 15@ 25

$50 Reward!

We will pay a reward of $50 for proof that intoxicating beverages are being or have been sold at the O-at-ka Beach Auditorium.

INTER-STATE TRACTION CO.

PERSONALS.

A. T. Ankeny, of Minneapolis, president of the state normal school board, was in the city this morning, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Brown, of Iron Belt, Wis., is in the city.

G. H. Leathers, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

R. Charles Stoddard, of St. Johns, New Foundland, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Skemp, of Dubuque, Iowa, are at the St. Louis.

Capt. C. F. Goodrich, of the United States navy, is at the Spalding.

W. B. Sheardown, of New York, formerly of Duluth, is in the city.

A glee club from Calumet, Mich., arrived at the St. Louis this morning and left this afternoon for the range towns. The members of the party are: Miss Yauch, Miss Mundy, S. Mastoneu, C. O. Jackola, J. Stoll, A. Kuhlberg, H. Harri, K. Hjort, A. L. Ostlund, R. Vivian, A. A. Nystl and J. M. Girikson.

J. K. Stack, of Stack & Co., was a passenger on the Omaha limited this afternoon, en route to New York.

School of Stenography.

Miss McDurmott will reopen her school for the second year on June 25 at her rooms, 709 Palladio building.

PAVILION.

Sunday afternoon and night Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

Afternoons at 2:30. Evenings at 8:15.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consupmtion. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Extra music at Lester Park tonight.

HAVING A HOT FIGHT

Sargent-Halden-Whipple Combine and Willcuts Machine at War.

OVER THE CHAIRMAN

Senator Hawkins Selected By Both Sides But Later Turned Down.

The contest yesterday and today preliminary to the Republican county convention which met this afternoon was probably the hottest and the most interesting ever seen in the county. There was blood in the air. Delegates were running hither and thither, followed everywhere by machine men and anti-machine men, who buttonholed them wherever they could. Lee Willcuts, who has kept out of the fight thus far, at least as far as his own personality was concerned, had his coat off this morning and was hustling with all his might and main. He labored with every delegate he could find, and his whole army of workers was at his heels assisting him as best they could. William Getty was actively at work. George R. Laybourn, who was into it, George R. Laybourn, who has also kept strictly out of the county fight, was also working like a beaver, and everywhere the politicians were in evidence. It was easy to see that a mighty struggle was on. The Sargent-Halden-Whipple combination was represented everywhere, and in their manner there was confidence in ultimate victory, but still uneasiness as they saw the herculean efforts being made by Willcuts and his men.

The cause of all this trouble was the decision of the combination forces reached last evening that Senator E. B. Hawkins should not be chairman of the convention today. This turn of affairs was a most unexpected one, and to those who have known that Mr. Hawkins has been a Sargent man all through it was difficult to fathom. The true inwardness of it is the cause of all the trouble.

A week or ten days ago it was settled all around that Mr. Hawkins was to be chairman of the convention. All through the fight the machine, which has been uppermost in the county, was active in support of Cook. This brought out the fight of machine and anti-machine. Since the primaries the triple combination has not been satisfied with the conduct of the machine. They say the machine candidate was beaten decisively and fairly and against the power of the city administration and all the forces in control. It was then time to lay down. Mr. Hawkins was then made aware of the situation and was asked what Mr. Willcuts and his machine might expect from him if he was chairman of the convention. He replied that Willcuts would get half and the others would get half. This the combination rebelled against. They asked what their fight meant to them if they were not to control the organization of the convention. The chairman would appoint the delegates to the state convention, he would appoint the county committee, and they did not propose to have the fruits of their victory thus taken from them. Mr. Hawkins was not disposed to concede anything, however, and he was thrown overboard.

A meeting was held last evening of the combination men and it was decided to support E. L. Millar for chairman. More than that it was decided that the machine should not get a smell if it could be helped. They would, of course, not be denied representation on the delegation to the state convention but the control was to be surely in the hands of the victors.

The announcement that Hawkins was thrown was received with a howl. Treachery, bad faith and every kind of a charge was hurled at the combination. The loss of the state delegation by the machine was said to mean the endorsement of Joseph G. Miller of Two Harbors for railroad commissioner and this was an awful blow to the machine for they have all been for A. N. Lute of Elk River.

The whole crowd immediately took the field for Hawkins and began to labor for his selection as chairman in spite of the machine. The fight continued all morning. It was on this line solely.

When the Iron Range train was due bearing the range delegates the whole crowd, went down to the depot to meet them and gathered in the trainshed. As fast as delegates stepped from the train they were buttonholed by candidates and machine men. Lee Wilcuts was in the front rank and William Getty and all the rest were there, too. Sheriff Sargent, Treasurer Whipple and all the rest of them were there. The march was taken up from the depot to the St. Louis and there the struggle continued. Eveleth brought its band down but the music made by the boys although of a very excellent quality did not bring that harmony to the spirits of men that it had within itself.

It was easy to see the game of the machine men. They sought by every means in their power to line the range delegates up solid for Hawkins and at 1 o'clock claimed to have forty of them solid for the Biwabik senator. The combination did not feel that way, however, and was confident of winning. They counted on the spirit of letting the victors have the fruits of their struggle to win the delegates from the ranges to their side. They explained that they had no desire to slight the range but did not want to have to give up the control which they had honestly won.

This was the situation early this afternoon. It was liable to turn at any minute and no one could predict the result prior to the opening of the convention.

W. G. Bonham was in the city this morning and although J. B. Middlecoff was still claiming victory it looked like a cinch for the range man.

J. M. McClintock's stock was rising this morning. Judge Hanks is a hard man to beat but he is considered to be close to the machine and the anti-combination spirit is pretty strong.

Marion Douglas and Chester McKusick were hustling actively this morning also for the county attorneyship.

J. P. Johnson was making an active canvass among the delegates this morning for the office of county treasurer.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Extra music at Lester Park tonight.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 50	@	6 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 40	@	1 50
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	2 00	@	2 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@

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17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 21.—Temperatures have risen over Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada, and warm weather prevails generally in the Northwest. Light showers fell during last night at Port Arthur, St. Paul, Davenport, Omaha and Shreveport. The barometer is high over Southeastern states, and low over Lake Superior and the region north of Montana. The weather in the latter region is partly cloudy to cloudy, rather smoky or foggy over portions of Lake Superior, and the winds generally are light and fresh easterly to southeast.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	62	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	62	Memphis	68
Calgary	50	Miles City	62
Davenport	66	Milwaukee	66
Chicago	64	Minnedosa	56
Denver	60	Moorhead	—
Detroit	60	North Platte	66
Dodge City	66	Oklahoma	62
Duluth	58	Omaha	68
Edmonton	50	Port Arthur	52
Escanaba	66	Prince Albert	56
Green Bay	64	Qu'Appelle	60
Havre	—	Rapid City	66
Helena	60	Shreveport	68
Huron	64	St. Louis	66
Kamloops	60	St. Paul	66
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	54
La Crosse	66	Swift Current	62
Lander	54	Williston	56
Marquette	60	Winnipeg	58

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers late this afternoon or during tonight. Generally fair Friday. Continued warm weather, with fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 21.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday preceded by showers in east portion this afternoon or tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Friday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh southwest winds except variable on Western Superior. Showers this afternoon or tonight. Mostly fair Friday.

American Troops Have No Business In China.

At the risk of provoking another outburst of hysterics on the part of the local organ of the imperialistic administration that temporarily is in control of affairs at Washington, The Herald must insist that United States troops have no business in China at this time. It would be a serious blunder, and it is astounding that it should even be considered. The state department has declared that our purpose in landing marines was to assist the other powers in protecting the lives and property of foreigners, and such being the case no situation can arise which would justify the landing of a single soldier of the United States army. Russia tomorrow is ready to undertake the task of protecting all foreigners in China, and could occupy Pekin with 10,000 troops before the United States could load three regiments on the transports at Manilla. At present Russia is restrained from acting by the jealousies of Great Britain and Japan. Either of these powers would prefer to see every foreigner in China massacred than to see Russia gain a possible diplomatic advantage by the restoration of order. The United States is under no obligations to prevent Great Britain and Japan from being worsted in a diplomatic encounter with Russia. Even in the highest flights of Duty and Destiny we have never assumed the role of guardian angel of either of these powers. No doubt Great Britain would be immensely pleased to see American troops landed on Chinese soil. Of course, so brilliant a statesman as Lord Salisbury would never be averse to using so powerful a tool as the United States when it was placed in his hands; but the mere fact that Great Britain or Japan or Germany or Russia or France is willing to use the United States in playing its game, is no reason why the United States should lend itself to any power that solicits the loan. The United States has no part in the quarrel between the buzzard nations that are hovering over the Chinese carcass. Our only excuse for landing marines was the appeal of American subjects for protection against the Boxers and Boxer sympathizers. When these are rescued, the United States should immediately withdraw from the scene and permit the other powers to do the dirty work if any crazed fanatics are to be killed in the restoration of peace. There is no greater moral obligation resting on us to restore order in China than there is for China to restore order in St. Louis.

The Excitement In the Wheat Market.

The bulls in wheat have the market going and are forcing it. There is a crop scare and while it lasts prices will be kept booming. There is a big speculative wind that is sweeping all before it and now bids fair to carry the price beyond all reasonable limits. There is nothing but bull or calamity talk on the boards of trade, and all sorts of exaggerated stories are told about the crops in the Northwest. The bulls have killed the whole crop in America and they are urging everyone to attend the funeral. No doubt the wheat crop in the Northwest will be smaller than usual and it may be almost a total failure. Yet even that state of affairs would not warrant the rise in prices that is taking place under the influence of the bulls' talk. It is a fever that must run its course, and those who follow it to the end will probably have the same experience as those who have dallied too long with previous bulges. There is no scarcity of supply. The visible now contains 16,253,000 bushels more than one year ago, 23,087,000 more than two years ago and 23,503,000 more than three years ago. The total is now 44,176,000 bushels. The amount on ocean passage is now 33,384,000 bushels, against 40,736,000 last year. The English visible is now 62,840,000 bushels against, 61,120,000 bushels last year. In America, outside of the Northwest, the wheat crop is large—in the Southwest, greater than for years. The Argentine republic and Australia are shipping wheat more liberally than at any previous time in their history. The crop outlook in Europe is fairly good. France has been talking of probable poor crops, but recent reports tell of an improved condition. The latest reports from Southwestern Russia are less favorable, but Roumania sends advices of a splendid crop, double that of last year. But facts and figures are of little account at present, while the bull fever lasts. But let no one forget that nothing is so dangerous to follow as a crop scare, such as we have now.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

The Baltimore Sun prints an editorial attempting to explain why Japan is so deeply concerned in Korea and in excluding Russia from its principal harbors. The Sun is of the opinion that Korea is regarded by the Japanese as their granary and as a source from which they draw their raw materials for their industries. It is already the best market for Japanese products. Korea and Japan are as near each other as are England and France. The proximity of Korea, its fertility and sparceness of population make it a field which the over crowded millions of Japan wish to exploit. With improved tillage Korea can produce twice as much as at present. Its area is equal to that of Japan and it is less mountainous. Yet Korea's population is less than a third of that of Japan. Not unnaturally, therefore, the Japs look to Korea as a resource and strive to preserve their predominance there. So long as the country is ruled by its present weak and inoffensive kings, Korea is a harmless neighbor, but should it fall under the control of a powerful, aggressive and exclusive nation like Russia it would not only fail to realize hopes long cherished by the Japanese, but would become, in their opinion, a constant menace of danger. The Japanese accordingly wish to preserve the status quo and look with consternation upon the prospect of the occupation of Korea by a rival power.

To Russia, on the other hand, it is of great importance to gain a foothold in Southern Korea, at Masapho, half way between Vladivostok and Port Arthur. The one port is the complement of the other, but the sea route between the two ports passes between Korea and Japan, and is open to attack by Japan unless Russia can establish a powerful naval station in the Korean strait that will dominate it. The islands of Tsushima in the strait, owned by Japan, already give the latter partial command of it. Without some means of opening it fully to Russian ships, "Vladivostok," says a correspondent, "will remain practically as far from Port Arthur as from Odessa." For this reason the peninsula of Korea is a stumbling block in the way of Russia. The straits of Korea are so narrow that no vessel can pass between the inlands of Tsushima and the mainland of Korea without being easily watched. Tsushima is to the Korean straits something like what Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean, only on a smaller scale. Japan and Korea linked means Vladivostok and Port Arthur effectively separated. The development of Asiatic Russia facing the Pacific depends on the strength of Vladivostok, and that in turn depends upon a vital connection with Port Arthur. Here lies the reason for Russia's interest in the magnificent harbor of Masampho. It is at this very point that the predominance of Russia or Japan means the solution of the whole question of the control of the Yellow sea. Strategically it is a second Malta, even as Tsushima is a second Gibraltar. Hence the energy with which Japan resists Russia's designs upon Masampho. The czar is not to be permitted to acquire control of Korea, or obtain a base of operations near the Japanese coast.

Wireless telegraphic stations are being established by Japan along the southern coast of Korea and the outlying islands from the port of Gensan on the east to the mouth of the Tadong river on the west. The government at Tokio wishes to be promptly informed of the movements of every ship that enters the Korean strait. Numerous traders in southern Korea report topographical details. Both commercial and military interests are to be promoted by the Seoul-Fusan railway, for which the Japanese parliament recently appropriated over $11,000,000. Japan does not produce adequate food for her 40,000,000 people, and this railway will cheapen the transportation of Korean grain to a port convenient for Japanese trading vessels. It will also faciliate the exportation of Japanese manufactures. Above all, it will give quickness of movement to Japanese troops destined to operate against Russia in Korea, to say nothing of its effect upon the influence of Japan with the government at Seoul. Another preparation for the struggle is seen in the presence of 25,000 Japs in Korea, of whom 14,000 are permanent residents. Most of the latter are traders and represent the industry of millions of Japanese. As being Japan's nearest and best market, Korea attracts a yearly increasing influx of immigrants pledged to the extension of Japanese trade interests. Upon the whole, the Korean question, to the eye of the Japanese, is a question of self-preservation. They look to Korea just as our fathers looked to the reign west of the Alleghanies and across the Mississippi. It is not theirs, but as much theirs as it is Russia's and control of it is more important for Japan than it is for Russia.

The Chicago Times-Herald of Tuesday made a bitter editorial attack on ex-Senator Quay of Pennsylvania and pictured him sitting alone and solitary at the Republican national convention. "Quay," it said, "is shunned in the Philadelphia gathering as a pestilence." Unfortunately, the dispatches from Philadelphia do not support the Chicago papers' claims. Mr. Quay has been very much in evidence and has been repeatedly cheered by the delegates and the audience and one report of the opening day's proceedings said that he and Senator Davis were so overjoyed to meet that they hugged each other. Quay may be a very wicked politician and should be "shunned as a pestilence," but he will not be shunned by a gathering like that now assembled in Philadelphia.

The strong endorsement given to Mr. Towne's candidacy for vice president by the Democratic state convention for Minnesota will do much to increase his chances of being nominated at Kansas City. The unanimous endorsement and the enthusiasm that was displayed by the delegates whenever Mr. Towne's name was mentioned will show the rest of the country that in Minnesota at least the Democrats believe that he is the right man to be named as Mr. Bryan's running mate.

The New York Herald calls for a renovation of the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" on Bedloe's island. "Standing as she does mantled in a heavy coating of green rust, presents a much bedraggled appearance, and her condition is the occasion for much adverse comment among the many thousands whose business or pleasure takes them down the bay." It is small wonder that a statue of liberty would grow rusty nowadays. Pull it down and put up a statue of Dr. Gatling.

The Des Moines News says that party that will insert a plank in its platform demanding affirmative legislation which will give adequate power to the interstate commerce commission to enforce the prohibition of pooling and concessions to large corporations will cast an anchor to the windward with the shippers of this country.

Controller Coler of New York city bought his birthplace at Champaign, Ill., in the course of a visit there to deliver an address before the university. When the owner found who the purchaser was he was pained—for he might have raised his price. Mr. Coler is a good business man.

If Roosevelt had followed Schley's example he would have had no trouble in escaping the vice presidential nomination. Schley says he would not serve if elected.

The Grand Rapids Press thinks "the Iowa favorite is more or less handicapped by the fact that the enemy will be sure to call him $ver."

All the Filipino insurgents must be generals, judging from Gen. MacArthur's lists of captives.

This will probably be a great year for the campaign lie.

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Chicago Post: In view of the hour at which he reached home perhaps her question was justified.

"Why," she asked sarcastically, "did you come home at all?"

"To sleep," he replied tersely.

:—:—:

New York Weekly: Friend—You took your son into your establishment some months ago to teach him the business, I understand. How did it turn out?

Business man (wearily)—Great success. He's teaching me now.

:—:—:

Chicago News: Maude—Isn't the man you are engaged to a speculator?

Clara—No, indeed! He's a financier.

Maude—How do you know?

Clara—He didn't buy the engagement ring until after I had accepted him.

:—:—:

Indianapolis Journal: "It saves time to go to church regularly."

"How?"

"Well, when I've stayed away I've had as many as two elders and three deacons drop into my office Monday morning to see if I were sick."

:—:—:

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You must excuse me for leaving you so abruptly the other day when I suddenly crossed the street."

"I thought I saw my wife coming, but it was only a creditor."

:—:—:

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Noozy—She has a full length mirror in her boudoir. What do you think of that?

Mr. Noozy—Oh, woman-like, I suppose she wants to see everything that's going on.

:—:—:

Detroit Journal: At the coronation the ancient forms were rigidly adhered to.

"Hail! O king!" cried the courtiers.

And the new monarch responded:

"Thank you ever so much, but if it's all the same to you I would rather reign than hail!"

Then all laughed heartily, just as if this was not upward of 800 years old.

The Golden Mouth.

The tide of day's deep, glowing stream
Is setting toward the afternoon;
Through misted light the waters gleam;
The wide serenity of June
Sets all the country world adream.

About the homestead dooryard's space
Are lemon-balm and mignonette,
And southernwood, with plumy lace;
And, in a narrow border set,
The china pink's old-fashioned grace.

Among the fragrant flower-flocks
Maraud the lusty bumble bees;
A row of slender hollyhocks
Is tipped and tilted by the breeze,
Till every crimson breaker rocks.

Along a worn, neglected lot,
The quitch grass trails its odd device;
From forest and from garden plot
The air is tinctured with the spice
Of mallow and wild bergamot.

The plums have caught a fiery stain
That burns beneath the satin skin,
Till, seething in each golden vein,
The mellow honey-juice within
Splits all their scarlet coats in twain.

So, on the stream of summer flows;
And June, a happy-hearted maid,
Whose cheek with healthy color glows,
Weaves in and out her tawny braid
The glory of the damask rose.

—HATTIE WHITNEY in Truth.

THEY CANNOT REMAIN.

Decision That Fitzharris and Mullet Must Be Deported.

Washington, June 21.—Assistant Secretary Taylor yesterday rendered a decision adverse to the appeal of James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullett, from the decision of the immigration officials at New York, who held them for deportation on the ground that having been convicted of a felony in connection with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burke, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882, they cannot be permitted to land in this country under our immigration laws. In concluding his opinion on which the decision was based, the solicitor of the treasury says:

"I do not think the heinous crime in which Fitzharris and Mullet participated, and for which they were found guilty, can be justly designated as a political offense, and therefore discriminated from the ordinary crime of assassination and murder; and I must advise you that, after a careful consideration of this case, it is my opinion:

"First, that the crime for which Fitzharris and Mullet were convicted and sentenced was murder in the ordinary sense, and cannot be classed as a political offense.

"Second, that Fitzharris, having only a conditional pardon, could not have been admitted even under the acts of 1875 or 1882.

"Third, that Mullet; even if his pardon is full and unconditional, is excluded by the act of 1891; and,

"Fourth, that the action of the board of inspectors, denying a landing to these immigrants, on the ground that they had been convicted of a felony, should be sustained."

The men will be deported on a vessel sailing next Saturday.

The Rounder

Here's a recipe for a very pleasant half day, if you want to get scenic effects and good exercise without going very far: Take one old suit of clothes, one pair of shoes that cannot be hurt very much, one that will shed an inch or two of water preferred, one shocking bad hat, one Woodland car. Then get off the car near the turn this side of Hunter's Park, make your way through the trees to the bed of Tischer's creek, and then follow it down as far as the Lakeside street car line, from which point a car may be taken for home. If one is so inclined, one kodak added to this recipe will be worth while.

There are no more beautiful spots to be seen anywhere in this vicinity than those one will encounter in making this little journey of exploration. The creek cuts its way through solid rock all the way down, and most of the way it runs between high, steep banks of rock, tumbling over falls, sliding over smooth inclines of rock, winding around through devious ways, every foot of the way opening up beautiful views. On cool, damp banks along the creek the twin-flower, most fragrant of all the wild flowers, presents a vision of daintiness and grace. Wherever enough soil has fallen into the cracks of the rocks to permit its roots to take hold, the harebell nods its fringed cup, its stem so fragile that one wonders that it is able to maintain its hold on life. Wild roses bloom by hundreds from the sunlit edges of the woods, and if you have a mind to hunt for them, there are a myriad of pretty wild flowers in those same woods that will more than repay you for your search.

This is one of the good things that have come from the ill wind that has kept rain away from the Northwest this spring. If the rainfall had been normal it would be impossible to make this trip, but as it is the creek is so low that there is no difficulty in making the entire trip down in the bed of the stream. The journey over the prettiest series of small falls in this neck of the woods is well worth taking, though few people have taken it.

* * *

Few of those who have had any opportunity to observe the struggles and sacrifices that are necessary to get an office, as evidenced by the little fight in the Republican ranks now going on, will be inclined to envy the seekers their quest, whether they succeed or not. The worry and wear and tear on nerves, muscles, brain and health are back-breaking, the fight is any kind of a fight at all, and if the fight is not a warm one it usually means that there is not much chance of attaining the end that is in view.

* * *

The associations are not the least galling things about such a fight. There is a class of leeches that gets after candidates for money. Most candidates are aware that these men cannot even control their own vote, for the chances are that if they have taken money from one side they have taken it or will take it from the other. They have absolutely no influence, and are about as worthless a set of wretches as there are on earth, yet the candidate as a rule is afraid to disregard their appeals for money. Small and wretched as they are, there is no telling what harm they may accomplish if they are not placated with a little sop.

IN MICHIGAN.

Lake Superior Ship Canal Case Decision---Fires Near Mass City.

Marquette—Judge Severns, of the United States court of the western district of Michigan, Northern division, has just filed a decision in the case of the United States against the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway & Iron company, and the Keewanah association, two allied corporations, with the consent of the successors of the Portage Lake and Ship Canal company, which built the ship canal across Keewanah peninsula. This company was aided by a grant of lands and congressional act authorizing it, and there was a provision that they could be taken anywhere in the Upper Peninsula, but must not be on lands which had been previously designed by the United States as mineral lands. The grant was attached on that point. It was claimed that the secretary of the interior unlawfully certified this. The judge holds against this contention, asserting that the lands were certified in accordance with the geological survey of 1817, the only classification ever made by the government in this part of the country.

Mass City—This town fought forest fire all day, and the destruction of the town was prevented only by favoring east winds, which will aid in holding the flames in check. The town has sawmills and copper mines, with about 1500 people. Danger is not yet passed.

Houghton—The rumors regarding the absorption of the Copper Range line by the Chicago & Northwestern system continue vigorous. W. A. Paine, of Boston, who is here, has nothing whatever to say regarding the rumor. A majority of the directors of the Copper Range company are now here, and business of importance is being considered. It is understood that a decision regarding the extension from Houghton to Calumet will be reached in the next few days.

Two stamps are now dropping on Baltic rock and the monthly production of mineral will run from 125 to 150 tons beginning with July until the new Baltic mill is running next season, when a product of 250 to 300 tons per month is anticipated.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Hail Damages Crops In Richland County---Smallpox at Kensal.

Lidgerwood—A heavy hail storm did immense damage to growing crops in this vicinity. The precipitation was over an inch, and many farmers were hailed out. Among them Stifler, Clark, Riordan, Hoad, Lynch and Stine. The storm traveled in a northeasterly direction towards Mantador, destroying all vegetation in its path. Great drifts of hail could be seen two hours after the storm. Early crops which escaped the hail, are too far gone to receive any benefit from the rain.

Jamestown—Smallpox has broken out at Kensal, a small town on the Soo in the northern portion of Stutsman county. One case has been discovered—that of a man who recently opened a restaurant in the town. He went to Courtenay for medical assistance and greatly alarmed the residents of that place. Dr. Baldwin, county physician, visited Kensal and established quarantine, and also made arrangements for the vaccination of residents of the town and vicinity.

District Veterinary Moore investigated a disease which has been causing the death of a number of cattle in herds near Carrington. He found that the losses were due to diseases resulting from drinking impure water from a stagnant pond. About twenty head died within a few weeks.

Grand Forks—The Grand Forks county Republican convention instructed its delegates for George B. Winship of that county, for governor.

Fargo—The French-Hickman Flax Fiber company has a damage suit on hand for $10,000. Henry Albert brought the suit to recover for alleged injuries. He was employed at the mill and in operating a machine his hand was caught and three fingers severed.

M'DONALD ANSWERS.

Manitoba Premier Can Do Nothing For Catholic School.

Winnipeg, June 21.—Premier Macdonald has just written an answer to the members of the Catholic schools committee who had waited on him to lay before him their views regarding the present position of the school question and to ask him to bring in legislation for relief of the Catholics in the matter of education. He says:

"I have given careful thought and attention to the question and I am sorry to say that I fear it will be impossible to meet the wishes of the delegation which waited upon me. The public has been informed both by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada and the Hon. Thomas Greenway, who at the time, was premier of the province of Manitoba, that this vexed question was settled and that the settlement had been reduced to writing and made law in the amendment to the school act, which was passed in 1897. Such being the state of the case, the position assumed by any party during the last election was that this matter having been settled should not be disturbed and having taken this position, it is difficult for me to see how we can properly move in the direction you desire."

On receipt of this letter a meeting of the committee was held and it was decided to at once lay the matter before the Dominion authorities and a memorial has been sent to Laurier. Catholics say the burden is becoming insupportable, and they must have relief.

CALL ISSUED.

Democratic State Nominating Convention Will Be Held Sept. 6.

St. Paul, June 21.—The Democratic state nominating convention will be held in St. Paul Sept. 6, and the county conventions will be held Aug. 30.

The call for the state and county conventions is as follows:

A delegate convention of the Democratic electors of the state of Minnesota is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium building in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices, to be balloted for at the general election in said state of Minnesota on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1900, to-wit: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, attorney general, chief justice of the supreme court, one associate justice of the supreme court, three railroad and warehouse commissioners, and nine presidential electors; and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Each county in the state shall be entitled to three delegates at large and one delegate for each 125 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for John Lind for governor, at the general election in November, 1898.

In each county of the state a convention shall be held on Thursday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1900, at such hour and in such place in each of said counties as the county committees thereof may designate.

All Democratic, conservative, reform citizens of the state of Minnesota, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who will unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government and who favor the retional government and who favor the retional government and who favor the ret

THE BULGE IN WHEAT

The All Absorbing Subject Now Interesting All Classes of People.

BULL FEVER STRONG

Some Old Traders See Symtoms of Hysterics In the Swift Rise.

The wheat market is today as much a subject of absorbing interest among people generally as politics, perhaps even more so, for men that never have anything to do with politics are watching the market and guessing when it will stop in its upward soaring. These are not all men who buy wheat either. Many who never buy the cereal are absorbed in contemplating the market through a sort of fascination. The "crowd" is bullish almost to a man, and seems to get more bullish with every cent of advance. Now and then a man can be found who thinks the advance has been built to a considerable extent on wind, but they are few and far between. Then there are those who think that, while an advance is justified, it has been carried along too swiftly by that species of hysterics which so often takes hold of people at such a time. There is no doubt of one thing, the entire country is buying wheat, and old traders will say that until the fever passes somewhat, and the buying orders let up, it will be useless to fight against the current.

The cause for the present advance in wheat has originated entirely in the Northwest and is due to the great damage which the crop is sustaining by reason of the extremely dry weather, the driest known for thirty years. From all over the Northwest the reports are the same, until now the daily query is not "are the reports any worse," but "are they any better," for it is recognized that they are as bad as they can be. This week several farmers and North Dakota people have been here, and they confirmed the advices that had been coming. County Auditor Scott of Grand Forks was here a few days ago, and he said that the crop in his county would not run better than 25 per cent of the average. This, too, is in the Red River valley, where tradition has it that the crops never fail. One of the large farmers of Traill county, which is a large wheat producer, was here and said that county would only give 50 per cent of an average crop. Snow, the crop statistician, has been all over the northwestern states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and puts their yield of wheat for this year at 100,000,000 bushels. Last year they produced from 220,000,000 to 230,000,000 bushels.

There are other elements of strength in the situation, such as the shortage in the French crop and the reports of damage in other foreign countries, but it is the situation in the Northwest which monopolizes attention, and which is responsible for the advance. The foreigners have been slow in following the advance in this country, and although they have, of course, followed the upward course to some extent, are still way behind. Yesterday the Liverpool and American markets were 8 cents out of line and, of course, with that situation there is no such thing as trying to sell any wheat to foreigners.

Although believing in the justification for an advance in the price of wheat, some of the shrewd traders on the Duluth board believe the market is going too fast, and that it is being carried along too rapidly. An advance of 15 cents in less than two weeks' time is pretty sudden, and either the price was too low then, or it is too high now. Men who were bears and selling wheat at 68 cents are bulling it now with more frenzy than they were bearing it then. But this is characteristic of every sharp bulge the market sees.

The Chicago Chronicle, in its review of the market last Monday morning, presented some features of the present rise which are slightly dampening to the ardor which possesses the bulls now. They will have little or no effect, however, unless the advance should be checked. The Chronicle said:

"Just a year ago this month there was a boom on an alleged short winter wheat crop, prices being run up to 79½c for September. Before the end of September the same wheat sold at 68⅝, and since that time wheat has been down to 61½c on Jan. 18 last, just five months ago today. This year the boom is based largely on an alleged serious shortage in the spring wheat crop, especially in the Northwest. The flattening out of the boom last year was developed by the fact that while the winter crop was not at all a good one, the total crop of the country was—the third largest in our history, in fact. This year it is a crop scare boom, the same as it was last. That boom cost the trade, especially the speculative one, a great deal of money before it gave up the idea of a short harvest, suggesting that crop scares are usually very unsafe things to bet heavily on. The price today is about 2c per bushel below what it was at this time last year. Now as then there is a great amount of talk of dollar wheat and above, all on the assumption that the crop this year is to be a very small one, just as it was to have been last year, but did not turn out that way. Reports from the spring wheat belt this year are no worse than they were from the winter wheat belt last year. Will history repeat itself?

"Absolute crop failures are practically unknown in America, because each year large amounts of new land are put under the plow. Nevertheless last week was an active and somewhat eventual one in wheat, with a large speculative business at an irregular range of prices, the undertone generally bullish, with very moderate value gains within the last six days. The government report issued Monday, suggested a crop of 262,000,000 bushels of spring, 324,000,000 bushels of winter, or a total of 586,000,000 bushels, 29,000,000 bushels more than were produced in 1899, the latter being the third largest crop in our history. The winter wheat crop is practically made and is being harvested now. The spring wheat crop is making. This spring crop is grown chiefly in three states—Minnesota, North and South Dakota. The government gives the area under seed in those three states as 12,-208,000 acres or a little more than two-thirds of the total under seed in all of the spring wheat states. No other states in the Union produce as much wheat as the section known as the Northwest. Producing last year about 65 per cent of all the spring wheat produced, that section is naturally a very important one to watch and consider when contemplating the prospective crop of wheat. The government report is made up to represent the condition on the first day of the month it is issued (generally the 10th) and the June report suggested a total crop this year of 58,000,000 bushels.

"Prior to the issuance of the last government report complaint was made of a great scarcity of moisture in the big spring wheat belt, and these complaints have been growing almost daily more serious, even though rains have fallen more or less over that territory. The claim is, however, that the moisture came too late and that the yield of the three big states this year will be a small one even under the most favorable conditions from this time until harvesting. Indeed, advices are quite sensational, and, while it is history that the crop killer as well as the crop enthusiast always go to extremes, the reports the last week have been so generally pessimistic that the wheat trade is beginning to take them seriously. This is the reason why prices are tending upward, why sentiment has become quite bullish, many predicting much higher prices. Speculation has broadened materially and, while shipping demands are not at all good in the West, seaboard clearings continue liberal, being last week of wheat and flour 4,678,000 bushels, against 2,730,000 last year. For the eleven months ending May 31 America has exported 31,000,000 bushels less than in 1898-99, a falling off of about 20 per cent.

"Outside of the Northwest other spring wheat producing states are given by the government report a prospective production of 111,000,000 bushels, or 19,000,000 bushels more than in 1899. Adding this to the 324,000,000 bushels credited as the probable production of the winter wheat states, we have a crop, exclusive of whatever the Northwest may produce, of 425,000,000 bushels. Last year the Northwest produced 158,000,000 bushels and the June 1 report of the government this year gave an acreage and condition promising a yield of 151,000,000 bushels, or 7,000,000 bushels less than in 1899. If the damage amounts to 33 per cent since June 1—and many claim it exceeds that—and the Northwest produces only 100,000,000 bushels, the suggestion is for a crop of 525,000,000 bushels in all, or only 12,000,000 bushels under 1899. There are those who believe America will not produce a total crop of 500,000,000 bushels this year, as well as there are those who believe in a crop of 575,000,000 bushels. These extreme views naturally invest the market with great speculative interest. In the meantime producers, even in the Northwest, continue to market rather freely, which in a measure tends to at least temporize the bull crop reports received from that section. It is now certain America will carry over a reserve in all positions of about 110,000,000 bushels, against 138,000,000 bushels last year and 44,000,000 bushels in 1898. This year California has 15,000,000 bushels more on hand than in 1899. European crop advices are generally favorable, except from France, where a shortage of 20 per cent is charged. Though Paris quotations do not suggest any fear of a scarcity thus far, Russia and the Danubian section from late advices promise to partially make up the alleged deficiency in France. European stocks on June 1 were only 2,500,000 bushels less than in 1899 and it is generally believed all countries have larger interior reserves because of the temptation offered to stock up by the lower prices current during the crop year now ending. America's visible stocks are nearly 40 per cent greater than in 1899, nearly 60 per cent larger than in 1898."

One tradition of the traders has been knocked to the winds. There is an old saying, "Never bill wheat in at June." This year is a most startling exception to that rule.

Life Gradually Lengthening.

Recent statistics prove that the average health and length of life of human beings have grown stronger and longer with the years. In the fifteenth century there was not to be found a man or woman over 60 years of age. It is clearly demonstrated that the change for the better has been brought about by modern ideas and methods. One of the agents who has been most instrumental in preserving life is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thousands have died from stomach and digestive disorders who might have survived had they resorted to the Bitters. It is the greatest of known tonics for stomach and digestive organs. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, and has done so for the past fifty years. There is nothing to equal it.

PLAY TIE GAME.

Duluth and Hamm's Team of St. Paul Play Thirteen Innings.

The Duluth maroon hosiericd ball players gave the Hamm Brewing company team, of St. Paul, a touch of high life yesterday afternoon, playing them to a standstill in thirteen innings. The locals are playing splendid ball on this trip, and yesterday's game was a great struggle, called in the thirteenth inning on account of darkness. Glendon, of the Superior team, did the twirling for the Duluths, and ten scattered hits were made off him. O'Malley was touched up for a total of fifteen hits by Wade's men. The Hamms were fortunate in that they managed to get in a few timely hits in the fifth inning when Duluth was indulging in some costly errors. The Twin City papers are very enthusiastic over the playing of the Duluth team, and pronounce it one of the best in the state. There is certainly no discounting that statement, and the men should be given a rousing reception when they play Superior Saturday and Sunday. Yesterday's score was as follows:

Duluth 0 0 2 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
—8—15—6

Hamms 0 0 0 5 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
—8—10—6

Batteries: Duluth—Glendon and Hartman; Hamms—O'Malley and Foley.

Yesterday afternoon the Ashland team defeated Superior in a rather loosely played game. Superior was crippled somewhat by the absence of Lippert, Glendon and Hanley, and they promise to get even with Asaland today. The score was:

Ashland .. ..0 6 0 4 2 0 2 2 x—16—13—4
Superior .. ..1 0 0 3 0 0 2 4—13— 9—8

Batteries: Ashland—Corcoran and Leonard; Superior—Mullaney and Lee.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

When the seat sale for the engagement of N. C. Goodwin and Miss Maxime Elliott on Monday evening at the Lyceum begins Saturday morning an unprecedented rush is assured. In "When We Were Twenty-one," Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott have been favored with a play that has won for them the utmost favor. The most unstinted praise has been lavished upon them, and it is rarely that such unanimity over the merits of a new play has been accorded. Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott are surrounded by an organization of unusual strength.

If you have money to burn you buy 40 cent coffee. If you want 40 cent quality buy Baker's Premium Coffee at 25 cents.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

EVENING SESSION

Episcopal Convocation Hears Discussions of Phases of Missionary Work.

GOOD ADVICE GIVEN

Three Ministers Tell How Work of Church May Be Enlarged.

After the noon adjournment of the Episcopal convocation yesterday, the session was reconvened at 2 o'clock. The report of W. Bishop, the treasurer, was read, and members for the board of trustees were elected. They were: W. D. McKay, of Brainerd; H. M. Peyton and D. H. Bacon, of Duluth.

A resolution offered by C. F. Hendryx, of Sioux Center, was passed. It was a tender of sympathy to the relatives of the late Bishop Gilbert, of St. Paul.

The meeting closed with an address by Bishop Morrison. He stated that in the space of three or four years he hoped that the church work would be independent and self-supporting, and that funds for its existence and progress would not have to be obtained from Eastern churches.

In the evening a missionary meeting was held. Three out-of-town clergymen spoke. The program opened with an address by Rev. H. P. Horton, of Moorhead, entitled "The Missionary Spirit the Life of the Church."

"This subject," he said, "suggests to me at once the question, 'Where has the church its life?' If we were discussing the origin of a social club, or any of the other societies that contribute to the enjoyment of the individuals about us, we could safely say, 'Man founded it,' but if the church is not made by man, but if the church is not made by man, but is God-given, it must have its life from God. In the closing chapter of St. Matthew the thought of the life of the church being ever perpetuated by the Christ, is brought out clearly when our Savior says: 'Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you.' And, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

"Some people," continued the speaker, "take it for granted that Christ gave the church its life, therefore without any effort on their part God's work will be accomplished. They forget when He said: 'Go ye into all the world,' etc. They go about with blindfolded eyes, and care naught for all else than music, flowers and a good time." The speaker further told of the sufferings of the Master on earth, and His fervent desire that everyone should hear the gospel, even at the sacrifice of his own life, and he stated that if religion were prized in the true spirit, it would be gladly given to all, and it would not be thought that other countries need it not as long as they possessed some dogmatic style of pursuing the characteristics of idols.

The next speaker was Rev. Louis J. Beldin, who spoke on independent missions. He stated that all churches have one great difficulty to contend with, and that is the unsystematic giving of the church members. He told of nominal members whose religion exists in name only, who come to church irregularly and contribute but little to its support, when in the majority of cases they are doubly able to give what some hard-working, self-sacrificing individual deprives himself of, feeling that the church of his Savior should not suffer while he can work. There is simple remedy for this, Rev. Beldin asserts, and its cure is effectual. He believes that if each one in the church, even down to the smallest Sunday school child, would stipulate some small sum, something strictly in keeping with his or her means, and pay it systematically, the debts of the churches would be lifted and financial difficulties met. He cited an instance where this rule had been adopted, and the results were very encouraging, more so than anyone had anticipated.

The last address on the program was given by R. J. Mooney, of Brainerd, who spoke on the "Duty of the Individual Churchman."

"My friends," he said, "it is always safe to pursue an ideal, and I know of no more fitting ideal for this evening's discourse than Nehemiah of old." Then he related the history of Nehemiah, told how he became impressed, saturated through and through with one idea. He was keen of perception, which enabled him to note the weak points in the social, business and spiritual life of his own people. He studied their circumstances until he became fully acquainted with all their stages of degradation. Entbused with the cause of right, he could not rest, and finally made known his heart's desire to the king, who, fortunately, aided and abetted him in his labors, and gave him the power to put into execution plans for the development of his people, who at first, looking at the ponderous, crumbling walls of the city, said, "We cannot uphold them." But by and by the inspiration of their leader encouraged them, and they all set to work, and soon the city presented a beautiful sight, and its low forms of vice were abolished.

"The man who formulates an idea," said the speaker, "and is positive of its appropriateness and justice, and puts his whole life into its consequences, will be sure to succeed, with the help of God."

"We are in the same position today, friends; we live in the midst of a people who are living up to false ideas, and, like Nehemiah of old, we can set them right."

For a Royal good smoke, try Winecke & Doerr's Royal Blue—5 cents.

THE CROP REPORTS.

Minnesota and North Dakota Weather Bureau Statements Show Damage.

The reports issued by the crop service of the weather bureau for the week ending Monday last are all confirmatory of the reports of damage that have been coming. The North Dakota report says:

"The past has been another unfavorable week. While light to heavy showers of rain have fallen over widely separated sections, they have only afforded temporary relief from the prevailing drouth. Heavy rains fell last night in the Missouri valley, but are too late to be of benefit, except to some late grain and grass. The northeastern portion of the state is suffering most, but it is nearly as bad all through the Red river valley. Early wheat has been badly damaged, in some instances totally destroyed, and a great deal of it is being plowed up, and some sown to flax and barley. Late wheat is not doing well; there is no moisture in the ground, and the roots are slowly dying. The straw of all grain is very short, probably the shortest ever seen in this state. Grass is a failure and the hay crop will be light. Flax seems to be doing the best of all grains, but is poor compared with former crops. Corn is growing very slowly, and suffering, as is all vegetation, from the drouth. Cut worms are still numerous in the Red river valley and doing some damage."

The Minnesota report says:

"In the Red river valley as far south as the northern boundary of Clay and Becker counties there was no rain during the week; elsewhere there were scattered showers on different days, differing greatly in amount, except in southeastern counties though in this latter district there were good rains on the 9th. The heaviest rains seem to have extended from about McLeod county southwestward to Nobles. Rock and Pipestone counties, and in this area the following amounts of rain were measured during the week: 2.06 inches at New Ulm, 1.19 at Worthington and .95 at Granite Falls. At Campbell, Wilkin county, there was .92. These local rains have given relief, at least temporarily, to many sections, especially south of the Minnesota river, but notwithstanding this, the drought has had a very serious effect on all the small grains, grass for hay, pastures and early flax. Except in the northern counties, spring wheat, oats and barley are beginning to head, but it is said that the heads are very short. Owing to the failure of the stooling process the stand is thin, and the straw is so short that there must be great loss in gathering the ripened crop. Some correspondents think that abundant rains will greatly benefit all the small grains, but it is hardly probable that there can be any benefit to those plants that have begun to shoot, further than the better filling of the heads. The late sown grains are very poor. It is believed that a good flax crop can yet be raised from newly sown seed if good rains come soon. Pastures and grass fields are dry and short. Some clover is being cut in southeastern counties where the conditions have not been so bad. Early corn and potatoes look well where they have had good care. Abundant rains coming soon will help corn, pastures, potatoes, forage crops and gardens."

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhœa. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BARSTINGER, Windsor, Pa.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

There are hundreds of Duluth people similarly situated. Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Duluth residents? After you have read the following, quietly answer this question.

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 2110 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time, and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position, and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attribute the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. I tried many remedies but received nothing but temporary relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away, and in a short time I felt as well as ever, and from that time until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

The Buyers' Opportunity.

The merchant's necessity is the buyer's opportunity. George W. Tietz is obliged to vacate his piano salesrooms in the Banning block, over Suffel's, and is forced to sell at less than factory prices a line of pianos unequaled for quality in this city. This sale lasts until June 30, and those contemplating buying a piano can get a high-grade instrument at unheard of prices and easy terms during this great sacrifice sale.

Royal Blue has proven a great favorite everywhere. It is made by the manufacturers of the celebrated Flor de Teller cigars.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Friday! 9:00 to 11:00 a. m. and 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. Friday!

When the clock hands point to 9 o'clock Friday morning a number of important special sales will begin at the BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE. In the afternoon when the clock hands point to 2 o'clock look out for a second grist of bargains. Nearly every department in this great store offers its bargains. The prices quoted all along the line are away below present wholesale quotations. Can you afford to miss those bargains? We think not.

FRIDAY 9 to 11 a. m.

Plain Taffeta Silks.

Plain Taffeta Silks—Our entire line of Plain Colored Taffetas, the best quality, a full range of shades, including black, white and cream; regular price 85c; from 9 to 11, yard 59c

Irish Dimities.

Over 50 pieces, plain and fancy Dimities, genuine Irish manufacture, regular price 25c. Half price from 9 to 11 a. m. 12½c

Limit, two dresses.

Hosiery Special.

Ladies' 50-gauge Imported Real Maco Cotton Hose, black and tan, double sole, high spliced heel, best ever imported anywhere to sell at 3 pairs for $1.00; Friday morning, 9 to 11, just half ..... 3 for 50c

Gents' Underwear Special.

Gents' fine rib fancy Summer Underwear, sewed throughout with twin needles, making flat seam, one of the best values ever sold at 38c; Friday morning, 9 to 11; just half 19c

Leather Belts.

Rear Morocco, Calf, Patent Leather, Mexican carved leather, with plain or jeweled buckles, worth up to $1.25; 9 to 11 a. m., price 25c

Tooth Powder.

Calder's Tooth Powder, with new sprinkle top, 25c size; 9 to 11 a. m. special 13c

Umbrellas.

Ladies' Silk Gloria Umbrellas, regular prices $1.75 and $1.50; 9 to 11 a. m. $1.19

Towels.

100 dozen "ALL LINEN" Huck Towels, hemmed; a bargain at 19c; from 9 to 11 a. m., each 12½c

Table Damask

64-inch Bleached Table Damask, heavy Irish linen, soft finish, sold at 65c; from 9 to 11 a. m., yard 40c

Laces and Ribbons.

Wide fancy Ribbons, plain Taffeta Ribbons, worth up to 45c yard; 9 to 11 a. m., yard 15c

Fine Valenciennes Laces, worth up to 25c dozen yards; 9 to 11 a. m., dozen yards 11c

Hardware Dept.

Dish Pans—10 and 14-quart 98 retinned Dish Pans; from 9 to 11 a. m., one to a customer, ... 18c

Crockery Dept.

Decorated Tea Cups and Saucers, six cups and six saucers to the set; from 9 to 11 o'clock a. m.; one set to a customer, at, per set 30c

Drapery Dept.

1500 yards 36-inch Curtain Swiss; come in lengths of 1 to 7 yards, 15c and 18c quality; 9 to 11 a. m., yard 8½c

Carpet Dept.

1000 yards All-wool Ingrain Carpets and All-wool Terry lengths, 1¼ to 5½ yards, regular value 75c; 9 to 11 a. m., yard 37½c

Corset Covers

Ladies' good Muslin Corset Covers, high neck, some plain others trimmed with embroidery, 15c kind; 9 to 11 o'clock sale price 7c

Drawers.

Children's and Misses' good Muslin Drawers, made with 3 tucks and trimmed with fine embroidery; they come in all sizes, regular 25c kind; sale price, 9 to 11 o'clock 12c

Hats

Children's Sun Hats in straw, of all colors, from 9 to 11 a. m., at each 11c

All our novelties in the Trimmed Hat department are at your disposal for just one-half price now marked on tickets. This means a hat worth $10 for $5.00

Gloves.

LADIES' WHITE MOSQUETAIRE CHAMOIS GLOVES, sizes 5½ to 7½, and LADIES' KID GLOVES, in black or colors; choice of above, 9 to 11 a. m., a pair 25c

Shoe Department.

500 pairs Women's stylish looking hand turn and welt Shoes or Oxfords, in tan or black, odd sizes; every pair good value, and from $3.00 to $5.00; between 9 and 11 they go for 39c

200 pairs Boys', Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes, nearly all sizes, from 8½ to 5½; regular price, $1.75 to $2; between 9 and 11, price 49c

FRIDAY 2 to 4 p. m.

$2.75 Black Dress Goods, 89c.

89c for $2.75, $2.50, $2.25, $2.00 and $1.50 Novelty and Plain Black Dress Goods including English Mohair Crepons, 50-inch all-wool Fancy Weaves, 50-inch Crepe Cheviots, 50-inch Cheviots, German Henriettas, extra heavy; 56-inch Granite Cloths—from 2 to 4— per yard 89c

Colored Dress Goods Slaughtered.

50c for $1.25 and $1.00 Colored Dress Goods, including 56-inch Bannockburn Tweeds, 50-inch Rainy Day Suitings, 46-in Plaids, 56-in Knickerbocker Tweeds—strictly all-wool dress fabrics, regular $1.00 and $1.25 per yard—from 2 to 4—per yard 50c

Ladies' Underwear Special.

Ladies' Silk Vests, Swiss Rib, square neck, sleeveless, silk taped and neely trimmed, Pink, Sky, Black, Cream and Lavender—best 50c Vests—Friday afternoon, 2 to 4 o'clock, cut to 29c

Gent's Half Hose Special

Gents' Black and Tan Half Hose, seamless knit, mercerized maco Cotton, 2-thread, light weight or lisle finish, best ever offered as a special at 38c for a box of ½ doz pairs; Friday afternoon, 2 to 4 o'clock, cut to—pair 11c

Sailors on Our Bargain Counter No. 5.

Will be found the most stylish Sailor Hats that can be seen anywhere at double the price—All we ask from 2 to 4 p. m. is 49c

All Untrimmed Fancy Shapes in our Millinery department will be offered at exactly half price, not one or two styles —but all of our Untrimmed fancy shapes.

Hardware Department.

Clothes Pins.

First quality hardwood Clothes Pins, regular price 3 dozen for 5c, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. 10 dozen for 5c

Bed Spreads.

100 Bed Spreads, 12-4 size, hemmed, Marseilles patterns, sold at $1.25; from 2 to 4 p. m.—each 89c

Pillow Cases.

45x36-inch Pillow Cases, ready made, cheap at 12½c; from 2 to 4 p. m.—each 8c

Ties and Jabots.

Ladies' Ties and Jabots, Long Lace Ties, values up to 50c—2 to 4 p. m.—each 25c

Embroideries.

Fine Cambric Embroideries, narrow and wide, worth to 50c a yard —2 to 4 p. m.—per yard 10c

Crepe Paper.

Dennison's Imperial Crepe Paper, warranted full 10 feet; 2 to 4 p. m. —per roll 6c

Alarm Clocks.

Fine Nickel-plated Alarm Clocks, worth 75c, 2 to 4 p. m. for 49c

Drapery Department.

Sham Holders, 25c kind —2 to 4 p. m.—each 10c

Carpet Department.

STRAW MATTING—

Good heavy Matting, 3 patterns, sold all over at 15c; 2 to 4 p. m.— per yard 10c

Corsets.

Made of good strong netting, fancy trimmed, newest shape, value 25c; on sale 2 to 4 p. m. at 17c

—Limit, one pair to a customer.

Boys' Pants.

Boys' strong Tweed Knee Pants, in dark colors, sold by clothing stores at 50c, on sale here from 2 to 4 p. m. 19c

Parasols.

Ladies' fancy Parasols, with Brocade effects, some are plain with fancy hemstitched borders, worth as high as $7; we'll sell you your choice 2 to 4 p. m., for—each $1.98

Children's Parasols.

Actually worth 25c wholesale; your choice 2 to 4 p. m. 10c

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

225 pairs Misses' and Children's fine Kid Shoes of latest styles, in Tan or Black, with or without extension soles, regular $1.25 and $1.50, all sizes, from 5 to 2; 2 to 4 p. m.—price 84c

New Opera Toe White Canvas leather heel Oxfords, with kid tips and facing, all sizes, regular price $1.50; 2 to 4 p. m.—price 69c

Crockery Department.

Cuspidors.

Tinted Cuspidors, medium size, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m., one to a customer, at—each 5c

M'KINLEY IS NOMINATED

(Continued From Page 7.)

er, this country has trod the path of national greatness with the strides of a giant, and because, under him, we can, and will once more and finally overthrow those whose success would mean for the nation material disaster and moral disgrace. Exactly as we have remedied the evils in the past we undertook to remedy, so, now when we say that wrong shall be righted, it must assuredly be righted. We have nearly succeeded in bringing peace and order to the Philippines. We have sent thither and to the other islands towards whose inhabitants we now stand as trustees in the cause of government, men like Wood, Taft and Allen, whose very names are synonyms of integrity and guarantee of efficiency. Appointees like these, subordinates chosen on grounds of merit and fitness alone, are evidences of the spirit and methods in and by which this nation must approach its new and serious duties. Contrast this with what would be the fate of the islands under the spoils system so brazenly advocated by our opponents in their last national platform.

The war still goes on, because the allies in this country of the bloody insurrectionary oligarchy have taught their foolish dupes abroad to believe that, if the rebellion is kept alive until next November, Democratic success at the polls will be followed by the abandonment of the islands—that means their abandonment to savages who would scramble for what we desert, until some powerful civilized nation stepped in to do what we would have shown ourselves unfit to perform. Our success in November means peace in the islands. The success of our political opponents means an indefinite prolongation of misery and bloodshed. We of this convention now renominate the man whose name is a guaranty against such disaster. When we place William McKinley as our candidate before the people, we place the Republican party on record as standing for the redemption in administration and legislation of pledges made on the platform and stump as standing for and upholding of the national honor and interest abroad, and the continuance at home of the prosperity which it has already brought to the farm and workshop.

We stand on the threshold of a new century, a century big with the fate of the great nations of the earth. It rests with us now to decide whether in the opening years of that century we shall march forward to fresh triumphs, or whether, at the outset, we shall deliberately cripple ourselves for the contest. Is America a weakling to shrink from the work that must be done by the world powers? No. The young giant of the West stands on a continent and clasps the crest of an ocean in either hand. Our nation, glorious in youth and strength, looks into the future with fearless and eager eyes and rejoices as a strong man to run a race. We do not stand in craven mood, asking to be spared the task. No, we challenge the proud privilege of doing the work which Providence allots us, and we face the coming years light of heart and resolute of faith that to our people is given the right to win such honor and renown as has never yet been granted to the peoples of mankind.

His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a careful study of each word. His argumentative style kept the audience en rapport with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience; in fact, very much more attention than had any other speaker. "It was not a great war. It did not have to be," he said, speaking of the war with Spain, and then waited for the ripple of laughter which followed the declaration.

"We have done so well that our opponents use it as an argument for turning us out," he said, smiling and showing his teeth, and his audience responded with cheers and laughter. His allusions to the war trust called forth the heartiest applause, with cries from the galleries of "Hit 'em again" and "That's right, Teddy."

"I pity the Democratic orator in New York who mentions trusts," he declared with uplifted hands, and the audience howled with laughter and shook the floor with applause.

"The insurrection in the Philippines goes on because the insurrectionary allies of the Tagalas, in the island of Luzon," declared the governor, "have given the insurrection their moral if not material support."

When he declared, with brilliant emphasis, that the success of the Republican party in November meant peace in the Philippines, while the success of the opposition meant a prolongation of the struggle, the delegates and spectators rose almost as one man and cheered.

After recounting the achievements of the United States in the far off islands, and presenting in a sentence the claim of this country upon the archipelago, Governor Roosevelt demanded, amid thunderous applause: "Is America a weakling that she should shrink from the work of a great world power? The giant of the West, like the gladiator of old, looks into the future with hope, with expectancy, which the love of all institutions have made dear to us." (Tremendous applause.) In conclusion, Governor Roosevelt declared the Republican party and the American people challenged the future, and they were eager for the labor laid out for them as if by Providence.

The closing words of the governor brought another demonstration, and for a minute it seemed that the convention would go mad, and then and there make two nominations instead of one. Plumes went up, and standards again left their sockets to be waved on high.

As the governor left the platform he waved a salutation to the moving throngs, and one in particular towards the radiant face of his wife sitting just opposite the area of delegates. Gradually the convention came back to quiet and the chairman recognized Senator Thurston of Nebraska for a speech seconding the nomination of the president.

THURSTON'S SPEECH.

The senator's deep, organ-like baritone reverberated through the structure, as easily distinguishable to the remotest corners as the strains of the band. He pictured the president as a soldier on many hard-fought fields, as a statesman in the halls of congress, and as president directing the destiny of a nation. "Our president now; our president to be again." Senator Thurston said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: There are voices today more powerful and eloquent than those of men seconding the nomination of William McKinley. They come from the forest, and the farm, the mountain and the valley, the North, the South, the West and the East. They are the voices of happy homes, of gladdened hearts, of bustling, toiling, striving, earnest, prosperous, millions, of re-stabilished business, re-employed labor, reopened factories, renewed national credit and faith.

In all the whole broad land every furnace fire that roars, every spindle that sings, every whistle that blows, every locomotive that screams, every steamship that plows the main, every mighty wheel that turns, are all joining in the glad, grand voice of prosperous progressive, patriotic America, seconding the nomination of our great president, William McKinley.

And who is William McKinley? Born of the common people, struggling up through the environments of humble boyhood and toil, he stands today before the world the foremost representative of all that is most glorious and grand in our uplifted civilization.

Who is William McKinley? A citizen soldier of the republic, the boy volunteer, knighted by his country's commission, for daring deeds in the forefront of desperate battle.

His alma mater was the tented field, his diploma of valor bore the same signs, true as did the emancipation proclamation.

When Sheridan, summoned by the mighty roar of doubtful battles, rode madly down from Winchester and drew nigh to the shattered and retreating columns of his army, the first man he met to know was a young lieutenant engaged in the desperate work of rallying and reforming the Union lines, ready for the coming of the master, whose presence and genius alone could wrest victory from defeat. That young lieutenant of the Shenandoah has been rallying and forming the Union lines from that day to this. He rallied and formed them for the protection of American labor; he rallied and formed them to maintain the credit of our country and the monetary standard of the civilized world. He rallied them in the great struggle of humanity and sent the power of the republic to the islands of the sea, that a suffering people might be lifted from the depths of tyranny and oppression. He rallied and formed them that our navies might astound the world and make our flag respected on all the earth. He rallied and formed them that law and order might prevail and property and life and liberty be secure where the banner of the republic waves in sovereignty above our new possessions in the East.

His name is on every tongue, his love in every heart, his fame secure in all time to come, and his re-election by the people whose welfare and honor he has so jealously guarded and maintained, is as certain as the rising of the morning sun.

I cannot, dare not, stand longer between this convention and its will. You are delegates of the people. You represent their will as it is soon to be unanimously recorded. Of the outcome of the contest that is to follow we have no lingering doubt, for we trust the intelligence of the American people and we believe in the justice of Almighty God.

Other candidates of other parties will seek the public confidence and the popular vote. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar aloft until they cheat the human vision to believe them eagles; but the eagle calmly circles high above them all, the one sole monarch of the snow-capped peaks and the empyrean blue; so in the realm of the statesmanship of the United States, William McKinley stands above all others, the worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. Our president now, our president to be, William McKinley of Ohio.

YERKES, OF KENTUCKY.

Senator Lodge then recognized John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, who arose to also second the nomination on behalf of the South. He asserted that no convention had ever been so unanimous for a man as was this for McKinley. His state had given, for the first time in many years, a Republican majority for William McKinley in 1896, and it was going to stay in the Republican column, he said, and the audience cheered him.

Mr. Yerkes is a straight and tall Kentuckian, with a strong voice, and his speech was heard all over the hall. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Delegates: The supreme thought in my mind at this moment is what remains to be said that ought to be said; and as in time of danger one's thought naturally turns to his home, I recall that in the historical convention of 1896 liberty-loving men from my state sat as delegates in that body. In contrast with this immense audience this this afternoon in intensity and force of utterance, in eternal results, that assemblage has no peer in the history of conventions. Forty years after that body adjourned, Kentucky for the first time gave her electoral vote to a Republican presidential candidate, Maj. McKinley. (Applause). Recognized as a citadel of Democracy, she had capitulated to the Republicans in the noted state campaign of 1895. She was Republican in 1896, Republican in 1897, Republican today. (Applause), and as such seconds this nomination.

It would be, gentlemen, but a fitting tribute to our president and to his industrial, commercial, diplomatic and material victories of his administration, if every state placed the stamp of its approval upon his course of conduct; and if opportunity were granted, there would join in this majestic chorus of national indorsement voices coming across the waters from our new and our old shores, voices coming from our insular possessions to this venerable city, where a nation was born consecrated to liberty, to freedom and to independence, and where more fitting place for this unprecedented chorus to sound forth than in this old-time city? Now, gentlemen, these voices that would come from abroad would ring at every home from which, for the first time, the flag of freedom floats, and that by the orders of our president. Furthermore, today they are linked to our progress and to our destiny and therein stable government domestic tranquility and Christian civilization are assured to them; and just as Lincoln's name sounds to the emancipated slave and his children, so the name of President McKinley will be to these liberated millions of political serfs. (Applause).

We believe that with the same leadership, the same policies that gave us victory in 1896, some more winning will be repeated in 1900. Then it was a campaign of instruction, or argument, of promise of better days, of trying to teach the people to trust and rely in our plans and purposes. Now, it will be a campaign in which we will show what has been accomplished, prophecies fulfilled and pledges redeemed; it will be a presentation of actualities, of facts. You will have a rapid portraiture, you will have a shifting panorama for the present as compared with the past, and whether it can or cannot be truthfully by the speaker on the hustings, by the public press, by the pamphlet, in the marvelous lines of modern progress it will present an argument so forcible that the minds of the people cannot escape it. If there be left among us plain, practical, common, every-day sense, then the columns that followed President McKinley's leadership four years ago will be doubled in enthusiasm and in numbers this year. (Applause).

In 1896 we gave you an old representative slave-holding state. By so doing we removed one charge against our party, that it was sectional. The Ohio river was crossed; Republicanism marched southward, and this sectional line disappeared from the map. We will do it again. (Applause). We will show the people in the North and the South and the East that Republicanism—to use language of our distinguished chairman—means action and is always moving forward. A Kentuckian, a lover of my native state, believing in the integrity and honesty of her citizens, I have the fullest confidence in them; I believe they will make final response to every argument and that the response will be made at our poll next November, in electing electors to vote for President William McKinley for re-election. (Applause).

When Mr. Yerkes had concluded, he was given a salvo of applause that echoed and re-echoed through the great hall. As he turned to resume his seat on the platform, Senator Hanna rose and cordially grasped his hand.

Almost instantly from all parts of the hall came the cry, "Vote," "Vote," "Vote." Delegates and spectators were becoming uneasy. They wanted action, not oratory.

Disregarding the call for a vote, Chairman Lodge recognized George Knight, head of the California delegation. As he appeared upon the platform and addressed the convention, his first sentence, ringing through the great building like a trumpet call, caught the fancy of the assemblage and he was cheered enthusiastically.

His humorous and pungent arraignment of the Democratic party for its attitude upon national questions provoked frequent laughter.

"We all know the Democratic party," said he. "We all have known it in the past and we all know what it will be till the crack of doom. It never changes for the better or progresses."

He paid a brilliant tribute to his own state of California, and, discussing briefly the position of the golden state and her sister states on the beautiful Pacific as to the pre-eminent question of expansion, declared that they all were in harmonious accord with the administration of William McKinley.

"Vote, vote," came from the delegates as Mr. Knight concluded, but the chairman stilled the outcry and recognized Governor Mount of Indiana, who, in behalf of the Hoosier state, seconded the nomination of McKinley.

GOVERNOR MOUNT'S SPECH.

It was a glowing eulogium to the statesman-soldier-president, but it was apparent that the convention was eager for definite results, and a growing hum spread through the hall as Governor Mount spoke. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I arise to second the nomination of a man who has ably discharged every responsibility in peace and war; one who in the perilous crisis of the great civil conflict in this country, though but a mere youth, displayed the loyalty of a patriot and the courage of a hero. This man enlisted as a private soldier and fought in the front rank of battle until the Union was saved and honored peace secured. He is a statesman as well as a patriot, a creator of statutes as well as a defender of liberty. He became a leader in the chairgress of the United States. He was chairman of the ways and means committee, and the distinguished author of the tariff law which bears his honored name. The anathemas of the Democratic party were showered upon that law, and from the same source came direful prophecies that calamity would follow its adoption. On the contrary, however, the wisdom of that measure was speedily proclaimed through flaming furnaces and forges, which illuminated the night, and by new industries and expanded markets. It made the closing year of Gen. Harrison's illustrious administration the climax of national prosperity achieved up to that period. The induction of the Democratic party into power in 1893 brought in its train ruined markets, declining values, diminishing exports, idle men and a general shrinkage of production. In lieu of the promised better times the results loss of confidence, distress and disaster—a dismal heritage of Democratic incapacity. Idle mills, shops, foundries and factories, condemned through the eloquence of their silence the party that had proved recreant to the trust reposed in it by a misguided majority. The alluring promises made to the farmers by Democratic orators were as deceptive as the mirage of the desert, which lures to destruction, or as the Dead Sea apple that turns to ashes on the lips. Instead of prosperity, in those four years there was a decrease of 23,000,00 head of live stock and a shrinkage of $28,000,000 in the value of farm animals, together with a decline of $720,000,000 in the value of farm crops.

The change from a debt-paying to a debt-making policy revealed the utter inability of Democracy to meet and master great economic and financial problems. Four years ago this country was filled with alarm, and forebodings of evil prevailed everywhere. The Democratic party offered as a panacea for depression and disaster one William Jennings Bryan and the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The Republican party, true to its tenets, was guided by the same lofty patriotism by which it was inspired when, in 1860, it chose as its leader that matchless genius, the immortal Lincoln—Lincoln, the brave and generous-hearted man who piloted the nation through the dark night of bitter strife into the sunlight of tranquility; so, also, in 1896, it chose as its standard-bearer, that brave soldier, intrepid patriot and statesman, Maj. William McKinley.

In prophetic parlance he was designated as the "advance agent of prosperity." He proclaimed the wisdom of opening the shops, mills and factories to labor instead of opening our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. In full faith and confidence the people turned to him as the magnetic needle turns to the pole. He was triumphant, and with the beginning of his administration the dawn of a brighter day. The sun of prosperity awoke the slumbering industries. The whirr of wheels, the hum of spindles, the clanging of hammers, the shriek of engines, echoing the song of labor's rejoicing. The magic wand of prosperity touched farm and factory and brought smiling plenty to the home of toilers throughout the length and breadth of the land. The finger of progress that had been turned backward on the dial of time by Democratic incompetency and misrule once more moved forward under the inspiring influence of President McKinley. An annual increase of $400,000,000 in our export trade with the unprecedented $2,000,000,000 mark in foreign commerce reached and passed, as economic trusts—a part of history that commends with mightier force than the tongue of eloquence the splendid administration of this great American statesman. Sound financial legislation has increased the volume and established the value of our currency.

Impelled by duty's call and the pleadings of the oppressed the United States engaged in war with the cruel and arrogant kingdom of Spain. Grandly our patriotic president met the grave responsibilities of that war and with firmness he withstood the clamor for precipitate haste that characterizes rash men who are disposed to rush unprepared and recklessly into conflict. With a conservatism on both sea and land, with a quality of sagacity that commands respect, and with transcendent ability that challenges admiration, he met the issues and carefully prepared for the arbitrament of arms that could be no longer averted. In 100 days he organized and equipped a volunteer army of 250,000 soldiers, and, with only a fraction of this army, he crushed the land forces of Spain, and destroyed her fleet without the loss to this nation of a war vessel, and with a loss of men so small, with results so complete, that a parallel cannot be found in all the annals of warfare. hTe military and naval power of the United States was thus exalted before the nations of the earth and the name of William McKinley became honored and extolled because the people of all lands. Like Abraham Lincoln, our president has been made the target of abuse by men who will live in the calmer moments of reason to extol his fairness, his efficiency, his fidelity and his greatness.

Sons of illustrious sires, who wore the blue and the gray, have unitedly carried to victory the

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M'KINLEY IS NOMINATED

(Continued From Page 1.)

ed as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed, the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

The distinguished prelate wore the superb purple robe of his high station, falling on his feet, and open in front, showing the heavy chain and golden cross emblematic of his office. He paused until the assemblage had risen and bowed their heads, and then his strong, rich voice rolled out a prayer filled with sentiment of the deep responsibility resting upon the party here assembled. He said:

O, thou divine son of God, the figure of His substance and the splendor of His glory—the light of light Who illumines every man who cometh into this world, we lift up our hearts and voices to Thee, Who, as we speak, sittest at the right hand of the father of Thee, Jesus Christ, and pray Thee to bless this great assembly, this nation and its ruler.

O, send down wisdom that sitteth by Thy throne that shall illumine the intellects and purify the hearts of Thy servants and suggest such principles and action as may best conduce to the permanent welfare of Thy people. May our rulers rise above consideration of personal or party interests and realize the awful importance of their position as ministers of Thy power, O, king of kings.

Unify all these varied elements that they may hear, and hearing obey the one voice of authority which is but the echo of thy own divine voice. And, O, spirit of love, let this be a union not only of obedience, but of affection. And, if in the past any injustice has been done to any class, let reparation be made. Let the children of those whose fathers were once enslaved be never made to feel inferiority and let the children of the forest, whose ancestors owned the glorious mountains and rivers and their pleasant and laughing valleys of this fair land, let them be loved by the great heart of the nation. And, we ask of Thee, O, spirit of love and unity, to banish far from this land all religious bigotry.

Bless, O true God, Thy glorious young country. Make us truly loyal to Thee, truly devoted to Thee, truly obedient to Thee, that walking in the light of intelligence and in the vigor of chastity, we may work out our manifest destiny on earth, until in Thy fatherly [illegible] a chorus of all nations, chanting "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. Amen."

When the striking figure of the archbishop, at the finish of the prayer, disappeared in the throng on the stage, the vast assemblage sank to its seats, and the gavel fell to make quiet for the more political work of the convention.

Senator Lodge called attention to Louisiana being inadvertently omitted from the roll call for national committeemen, and that was corrected. Alabama also named its selections, having failed to do so yesterday.

The chair then laid the amendment to the rules offered yesterday by Mr. Quay as the unfinished business before the convention.

As the cheers died away at the mention of Quay's name, the short and sturdy figure of the Pennsylvanian arose in the middle of the aisle. In a thin voice, barely heard at the platform, Mr. Quay announced the withdrawal of the amendment proposing a change in rules 1 and 12, referring to representation in national conventions. This was accepted by the Southern delegates as a concession to them, and they arose en masse, cheering wildly at the withdrawal of the proposition.

Now Mr Lodge advanced to the front of the platform, and a thrill went through the vast audience, as he announced:

"Under the rules, nominations for the office of president of the United States are now in order."

There was a momentary shout, which the chairman punctured with "The state of Alabama is recognized."

A tall and swarthy Alabaman stood on his chair and, by prearrangement, answered: "Alabama yields to Ohio."

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker, who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the Republican candidate for president. Then the cheers began and a wild scene ensued.

Amidst a tumult of applause, Senator Foraker went to the platform and when quiet was restored began to speak, first thanking Alabama for their courtesy in yielding. As Mr. Foraker continued, he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. His announcement that the nomination of McKinley was equal to an election in November brought vociferous cheers.

This sentiment was received with cheers from the delegates, while the gallery spectators shook the building with their enthusiastic demonstration.

Briefly, Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the president in peace and war as one of the most remarkable in American history.

"In war and in peace," said he, while the delegates and spectators echoed the refrain of the sentiment expressed, "he has been found equal to all extraordinary requirements. In all American history there has been no chapter more brilliant than that written by the United States with him as chief."

At the reference to the great leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long-continued. But it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning the name of William McKinley by name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude. Pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Everyone stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft, with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color.

Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor, the delegates now marched in solid ranks upon the platform, with standard, plumes, banners and flags.

After the demonstration had continued seven minutes, the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, while all the other state delegations, bearing aloft their standards, formed in a grand procession about the hall. The demonstration lasted just ten minutes.

Indiana started the rush to the platform, Governor Mount tearing up the state standard and leading the delegation down the aisle.

The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown's Body," the galleries joining in the chorus, while the delegations led the singing.

During the speech of Senator Foraker, Governor Roosevelt paid attention so strictly that there was an almost anxious look upon his face. Once or twice, however, he got away from his intensity and applauded.

When Foraker finished, Roosevelt arose with the rest, but undoubtedly with the prospect of his own nomination on his mind only stood silent, not joining in the cheers and both hands in his pockets. But when Senator Foraker came down the aisle, he grasped him by the hand and slapped him on the shoulder, smiling and laughing aloud.

One delegate threw off his coat and unfastened his collar as he reached the platform and, holding a plume in one hand, he waved his coat with the other.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, stood on an end chair in his delegation and waved his right hand as the procession of plumes returned from the platform.

FORAKER'S SPEECH.

Senator Foraker's nomination speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Alabama yields to Ohio and I thank Alabama for that accommodation. Alabama has so yielded, however, by reason of a fact that would seem in an important sense to make the duty that has been assigned to me a superfluous duty, for Alabama has yielded because of the fact that our candidate for the presidency has in fact been already nominated. (Applause). He was nominated by the distinguished senator from Colorado, when he assumed the duties of temporary chairman. He was nominated again yesterday by the distinguished senator from Massachusetts when he took the office of permanent chairman; and he was nominated for a third time when the senator from Indiana yesterday read us the platform. (Applause).

And not only has he been thus nominated by this convention, but he has also been nominated by the whole American people. (Applause). From one end of this land to the other, I nevery mind, only one and the same man is thought of for the honor which we are now about to confer, and that man is the first choice of every other man who wishes Republican success next November. (Applause). Upon this account it is, indeed, not necessary for me or any one else to speak for him here or elsewhere. He has already spoken for himself. (Applause). And to all the world. He has a record replete with brilliant achievements (Applause); a record that speaks at once both his performances and his highest eulogy. It comprehends both peace and war and constitutes the most striking illustration possible of triumphant and inspiring fidelity and success in the discharge of public duty.

Four years ago, the American people confided to him their highest and most sacred trust. Behold with what results. He found the industries of this country paralyzed and prostrated; he quickened them with a new life that has brought to the American people a prosperity unprecedented in all their history. He found the labor of this country everywhere idle; he has given it everywhere employment. He found it everywhere in despair; he has made it everywhere prosperous and buoyant with hope. He found the mills and shops and factories and mines everywhere closed; they are now everywhere open. (Applause). [illegible]

And while we here deliberate, they are sending their surplus products in commercial conquest to the very ends of the earth. Under his guidance, our financial standard has been firmly planted high above and beyond assault, and the wild cry of sixteen to one, so full of terror and long hair in 1896, has been put to everlasting sleep alongside of the lost cause, and other cherished Democratic heresies, in the catacombs of American politics. (Applause).

With a diplomacy never excelled and rarely equalled, he has overcome what at times seemed to be insurmountable difficulties and has not only opened to us the door of China, but he has advanced our interests in every land.

Mr. Chairman, we are not surprised by this, for we anticipated it all. When we nominated him at St. Louis four years ago, we knew no we war wise, we knew he was brave, we know he was patient, we knew he would be faithful and moderate, knew he would be faithful and moderate, knew he would be faithful and moderate, we did know that the greatest possible triumphs of peace would be his; but we then little knew that he would be called upon to encounter also the trials of war. The unusual emergency came. It came unexpectedly, as wars generally come. It came in spite of all he could honorably do to avert it. It came to find the country unprepared for it, but it found him equal to all emergencies. (Applause.) And it is no exaggeration to say in all American history there is no chapter more brilliant than that which chronicles with him as our commander-in-cchef, our victory on land and sea. (Applause.) In 100 days we drove Spain from the Western hemisphere, girded the earth with our acquisition and filled the world with the splendor of our power. (Applause.) The American name has a new and greater significance now. Our flag has a new glory. It not only symbolizes human liberty and political equality at home, but it means freedom and independence for the long-suffering parions of Cuba and complete protectica, education, enlightenment, uplifting and ultimate self-government and the enjoyment of all the blessings of liberty to the millions in Porto Rico and the Philippines. What we have so gloriously done for ourselves, we propose most generously to do for them. (Applause.) We have so declared in the platform that we have adopted. A fitting place it is for this party to make such declaration. Here, in this magnificent city of Philadelphia, where the evidences so abound of the rich blessings the Republican party has brought to the American people. Here, at the birthplace of the nation where our own Decaration of Independence was adopted, and our constitution was formed; where Washington and Jefferson, and Hancock and Adams and their illustrious associates wrote their immortal work; here, where center so many historic memories that stir the blood and flush the cheek and excite the sentiments of human liberty and patriotism, is indeed a most fitting place for the party of Lincoln and Grant, and Garfield and Blaine. (Applause.) the party of union and liberty for all men to formally dedicate themselves to this great duty. We are now in the midst of its discharge. We could not turn back if we would, and we would not if we could. (Applause.)

We are an trial before the world and must triumphantly meet our responsibilities or ignominously fail in the presence of mankind. The responsibilities speak to this convention here and now, and command us that we choose to be our candidate and the next president—which is one and the same thing—the best fitted man for the discharge of this great duty in all the republic. (Applause).

On that point there is no difference of opinion. No man in all the nation is so well qualified for this trust as the great leader under whom the work has been so far conducted. He has the head, he has the heart, he has the special knowledge and the special experience that qualify him beyond all others. And, Mr. Chairman, he has also the stainless reputation and character and he led the blameless life that endear him to his countrymen and give to him the confidence, the respect, the admiration, the love and the affection of the whole American people. (Applause). He is an ideal man, representing the highest type of American citizenship, an ideal candidate and an ideal president. With our banner in his hands, it will be carried to triumphant victory in November next. (Applause).

In the name of all these considerations, and not alone on behalf of his beloved state of Ohio, but on behalf of every other state and territory here represented, and in the name of all Republicans everywhere throughout our jurisdiction, I nominate to be our next candidate for the presidency William McKinley.

Senator Foraker spoke with a vigor, eloquence and magnetism characteristic of the man. His review of the achievements of the McKinley administration was brilliant and epigrammatic. When he referred to the passage of the financial legislation, during the last session of congress, upon the recommendation of the president, the convention cheered the sentiment enthusiastically. In concluding his reference to the financial legislation, Senator Foraker said: "The wild cry of 16 to 1, so full of terror in 1896, has been put everlastingly to sleep in the catacombs of American politics."

Chairman Lodge, as the hurrah began to subside, made an effort to restore order, but this was only a signal for the crowd to again break loose.

It was exactly fifteen minutes when order was restored and Mr. Lodge announced:

"The chair recognizes Governor Roosevelt, of New York."

Again the magic of a name sent the multitude into convulsions of enthusiasm. All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt. He stepped out into the aisle and strode up the platform, looking neither to the right nor the left, and then turning and surveying the sea of waving, cheering humanity.

There he stood, his face grimly set, without a smile. He made no acknowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits, but like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumult. At last he raised his hand, and at his bidding the demonstration came to an end.

He wore a black cutaway coat, dark striped trousers, a turn-down collar and blue necktie. The delegate's badge on the red, white and blue ribbon was the only bit of color he wore.

As the governor faced about on the platform a man with a camera planted the instrument directly in front of him. As Mr. Roosevelt saw it he said sharply, "Take that away; take it away," and a sergeant-at-arms rushed the man and his apparatus out of the side aisle.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

Then Governor Roosevelt began his speech, speaking in a clear, full voice. He said:

Mr. Chairman, I rise to second the nomination of William McKinley, the president who has had to meet and solve problems more numerous and more important than any other president since the days of mighty Abraham Lincoln; the president under whose administration this country has attained a higher pitch of prosperity at home and honor abroad than ever before in its history. Four years ago the Republican party nominated William McKinley as its standard bearer in a political conflict of graver moment to the nation than any that had taken the place since the close of the civil war saw us once more a reunited country. To Republican party nominated him, but, before the campaign was many days old, he had become the candidate not only of all Republicans, but of all Americans who were both far-sighted enough to see where the true interests of the country lay and clear minded enough to be keenly sensitive to the taint of dishonor. President McKinley was triumphantly elected on certain distinct pledges, and those pledges have been made more than good. We were then in a condition of industrial paralysis. The capitalist was plunged in ruin and disaster; the wage earner was on the verge of actual want; the success of our opponents would have meant not only immense aggravation of the actual physical distress, but also a stain on the national honor so deep that more than one generation would have to pass before it would be effectually wiped out. We promised that if President McKinley were elected not only should the national honor be kept unstained at home and abroad, but that the mine and workshop would be kept open, the farmer have a market for his goods, the merchants for his wares, and that the wage worker should prosper as never before. We did not promise the impossible, we did not say that by good legislation and good administration there become prosperity to all men, but we did say that each man should have a better chance to win prosperity than he had ever had yet.

In the long run, the thrift, industry, energy and capacity of the individual must always remain the chief factors in his success. By unwise and dishonest legislation or administration on the part of the national authorities, all these qualities in the individual can be nullified, but wise legislation and upright administration will give them free scope. And it was this free scope that we promised should be given. Well, we kept our word. The opportunity has been given, and it has been seized by American energy, thrift and business enterprise. As a result we have prospered as never before, and we are now prospering to a degree that would have seemed incredible four years ago, when the cloud of menace to our industrial well-being hung black above the land.

And so it has been in foreign affairs. Four years ago the nation was uneasy because right at its doors an American island land writhing in agony with the curse of worse than mediaeval tyranny and misrule. We had our Armenia at our very doors, for the situation in Cuba had grown intolerable and such that this nation could no longer refrain from interference, and retain its own self-respect. President McKinley turned to this duty as he had turned to others. He sought by every effort possible to provide for Spain's withdrawal from the island which she was impotent longer to do aught than oppress. Then, when pacific means had failed and there remained the only alternative, we waged the most righteous and brilliantly skilful war that any country has waged during the lifetime of the present generation. It was not a great war simply because it was won too quickly; but it was momentous indeed in its effects. It left us, as all great feats must leave those who perform them, an inheritance both of honor and of responsibility; and, under the lead of President McKinley, the nation has taken up the task of securing orderly liberty and the reign of justice and law in the islands from which we drove the tyranny of Spain, with the same serious realization of duty and sincere purpose to perform that has marked the national attitude in dealing with the economic and financial difficulties that face us at home. This is what the nation has done during the three years that have elapsed since we made McKinley president, and all this is what he typifies and Republicanism stands for. We here nominate him again, and in November we shall elect him again, because it has been given to him to personify the cause of honor abroad and prosperity at home, of wise legislation and straightforward administration.

We all know the old adage about swapping horses while crossing a stream and the still older adage about letting well enough alone. To change from President McKinley now would not be merely to swap horses, it would be to jump off the horse that had carried us across and wade back into the torrent, and to put him for four years more into the White House means not merely to let well enough alone, but to insist that, when we are winning as never before, we shall not be plunged back into the abyss of shame and panic and disaster. We have done so well that our opponents use this very fact as an appeal for turning us out. We have put the tariff on a foundation so secure; we have passed such wise laws on finance that they actually appeal to the patriotic, honest men who deserted them at the last election to help them now; because, forsooth, we have done so well that nobody need fear their capacity to undo our work. I am not exaggerating. This is literally the argument that is now addressed to the gold Democrats as a reason why they need no longer stand by the Republican party. To all such who may be inclined to listen to these spurious arguments, I would address an emphatic word of warning—Remember that, admirable though our legislation has been during the past three years, it has been rendered possible and effective only because there was good administration to back it up. Wise laws are invaluable, but after all they are not as necessary as wise and honest administration of the law. The best law ever made, if administered by those who are hostile to it, and who mean to break it down, cannot be wholly effective, and may be wholly ineffective. We have at last put our financial legislation on a sound basis, but no possible financial legislation can save us frof fearful and disastrous panic if we trust our finances to the management of any man who would be acceptable to the leaders and guides of the Democracy in its present spirit. No secretary of the treasury who would be acceptable to, or who could without loss of self-respect serve under the Populistic Democracy, could avoid plunging this country back into financial chaos. Until our opponents have explicitly and absolutely repudiated the principles which in 1896 they professed and the leaders who embody these principles, their success means the undoing of the country. Nor have they any longer even the excuse of being honest in their folly. They have raved, they have foamed at the mouth in denunciation of trusts, and now in my own state their foremost party leaders, including the man before whom the others bow, with bare head and trembling knee, have been discovered in a trust which really of infamous and perhaps, of criminal character; a trust in which these apostles of Democracy, these prophets of the new dispensation, have sought to wring fortunes from the dire need of their poorer brethren.

I rise to second the nomination of William McKinley, because with him as lead-

(Continued on Page 6.)

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. W. KUEHNOW, C. L. FREDERICK,
AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central

Railroad Lands.

Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.

Office—430 W. Superior St.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms and ten acres of land on Cariboo Lake. Fine fishing and boating.

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at $6,500. 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

Fine lot East Second street	$1200
8-room house East End—Modern improvements	$2750
2 houses East Fourth street—rented for $54 per month	$4500

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 401 New Jersey bldg.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows b'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 956.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

FOUND.

TAKEN UP—SPAN OF HORSES, ROAN gelding, branded S. S. on left shoulder, three white feet, weight about 950 pounds; other bay mare, branded S. S. on left shoulder, three white feet, weight about 950 pounds, white spot in both foreheads. James Salter, New Duluth.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY, M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 211 West Superior St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL capital, to go in grocery business. Old established. For particulars address T 84, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN ONE OF the best-paying restaurants in the city. A woman cook preferred. Address Restaurant, Herald office.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, GOOD HOME. Apply 918 East Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1217 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 326 East Second street.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CARE of baby at her own home. D 52 Herald.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 521 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAIST maker. 101 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRLS AT PEERLESS Steam laundry.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE CABINET MAKER; one showcase maker. Deel Showcase factory, 25 East First.

WANTED—THREE GOOD LATHMAKers. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WE GIVE PERMANENT EMPLOYment to the unemployed. One in each town. Big pay, pleasant work. Previous experience not required. B 31, Herald.

WANTED — GROCERY SPECIALTY salesman. Give your experience fully to insure a reply. We offer exceptional opportunity. D 42, Care Herald.

WANTED—WAITER. 610 WEST SUPErior street.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS AT VIRginia iron works. Address Virginia Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young man; office work desired. Address J. E. Tesch, Gen. Delivery.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DO JANItor work for tuition. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Duluth Business university.

WANTED—SITUATION AS FOREMAN of a logging or cedar camp, twenty years' experience, four years as superintendent of logging railroad. Address G. W. A., 208 Second street west.

STENOGRAPHER WITH EXPERIENCE wants position. Address A 89, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A CARPENTER at carpentering, plastering, brick or stone work. A 88, Herald.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit guaranteed. The best of references given. Address 622 West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figures and spelling, experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address R. L., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. 22 West First street. Call evenings.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or house cleaning. Call evenings. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND Bicycle in good condition; state price. Address D. G. Camelot, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT the best-paying restaurants in the city. 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—

$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.

$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTYsecond ave E and London road.

$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST Duluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, OR longer; small furnished house or flat. No children. S 61, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, modern, centrally located. L 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—

I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen. Call at 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MODERN. 1324 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE OF Zenith Jewelry company, at 124 West Superior street, McDonald building, at a low rate.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat; desirable location and modern conveniences. A 96, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WILL PAY $30 PER MONTH FOR 5-room flat or house, centrally located. Address H. E. Graham, 217 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS furnished for housekeeping. Centrally located. X. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN HOUSE by man and wife, no children. L, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD BOARD, NICE LARGE ROOMS with bath. 129 First avenue west.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND A SUITE of two front rooms, furnished, can be had at 318 West Second street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—JERSEY COW, FRESH this spring. Call after 6 o'clock p. m. at 1415 East Third street.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 322 West Third street.

TWO CARS OF HORSES WILL ARRIVE Tuesday morning at Downie's stock yards. One car per week to follow. Welbred Normanshires and standard breeds, weighing 1000 to 1400 pounds.

HORSES!

Horsemen, Breeders, speculators and all others who need horses, bear in mind that BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market, Merriam Park, Minn., is always full of choice horses for breeding, driving, delivery or draft. Also mules in large numbers.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, S'ext meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OFAMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 115 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 169, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 26, 8 p. m. Work, Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9 a. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent, 426 West Superior St. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:36 p.m.
8:29 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:38 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:27 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p. m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive Duluth
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points,	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:55 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *

Great Eastern

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING...

Trunks and Bags at Wholesale Prices.

Readjustment Sale Prices—

The raising of $25,000 by July 4th, for the settlement of A. Nathan's interests, makes it necessary to make sweeping reductions in every department in the store.

Men's Negligee Shirts—

Extra Special! $1.00 and $1.50 Shirts for 50c. 20 dozen Men's Colored Shirts, soft or stiff bosoms, all sorts of colors, stripes and plaids—shirts that were sold at regular price for $1.00 and $1.50; specially priced for the Great Sale **50c**

50 dozen Fine Negligee Shirts of fine Cheviot and Madras Cloths, woven colors in pretty stripes and checks, detachable cuffs, neckbands for white collars---------- **$1.00**

Manhattan Shirts—

A shipment just received, new styles, new cloths, new colors---------- **$1.50**

☞A Special Lot Lightweight Underwear at---------Half Price

Boys' Negligee Shirts, 50c—

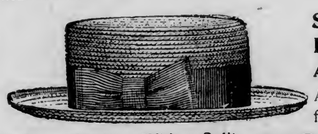
Made up cloths, silk plaited fronts—handsome stripes, neck band for white collars, very pretty-- **50c**

Boys' Negligee Shirts, $1.00—

Extra fine, made of best quality Madras Cloths and Cheviots, woven colors, specially pretty stripes, checks and plaids, separate pair cuffs, size 12 to 14---- **$1**

Boys' Manhattan, new one, prettier than we've ever had---- **$1.50**

Crash Hats—$1.00, 75c and 50c Hats on sale at---------- **25c**



Straw Hat Headquarters.....

Agents for Knox Straw Hats.

Aristocratic sort, swellest fads and novelties of the season—Jumbo, White Split Manilla, Shouse, French Palms and Milan Braids---------- **50c to $8**

✳ M. S. BURROWS. ✳

ALL TICKLED.

Democrats Well Pleased With Result of the State Convention.

The St. Louis county delegation to the Democratic state convention returned this morning, and to a man they were well satisfied with their work. St. Louis county came very near being the whole thing in the convention, and the question was put to the men from here by one of the delegates from another part of the state, just before the convention closed: "Isn't there something St. Louis county has forgotten to ask for?" His question, while slightly sarcastic, was not made in a spirit of jealousy, but in fun.

The outcome of the selection of a delegate-at-large was harmonious, and the delegates returned with good feeling all around. T. T. Hudson said today that he had accomplished all that he went to the convention for. He was anxious to secure unqualified instructions for Charles A. Towne for vice president, and he labored to that end with all the strength he could command. The entire St. Louis county delegation was determined to do this, and when it had lined the Sixth district up solidly the movement had taken great force and was easily carried through. Mr. Hudson said that he had no wish to go to Kansas City, and was glad that Senator Baldwin had been chosen for the honor.

Senator Baldwin said this morning that there was the best of feeling over the result of the convention, and that all returned enthusiastic and pleased with the large part that this county had been able to take in the convention. He admitted that he would enjoy going to Kansas City, and is much pleased at the honor of having been selected as one of the delegates-at-large from the state.

Dance at Lester Park tonight.

Smith-Burnham Wedding.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Miss Rena Brownell Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smith, and Henry Snyder Burnham, were united in marriage at the bride's home, 1415 East Superior street. De Koven's "O, Promise Me," was rendered by Miss Florence Williams. Miss Josephine Carey played the wedding march, and also played during the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Cleland. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham left for a short trip. They will be at home after Aug. 1 at Proctorknott.

Downie's horse sale talk of the town.

Lowe-Teal Marriage.

Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Annie McMillan, of No. 17 Seventeenth avenue west, Miss Maria Lowe, of Duluth, and W. J. Teal, of Virginia, were united in marriage by Rev. S. R. Long. Only a few relatives were present, the wedding being a quiet one.

Barrows-Edwards.

At high noon yesterday, Miss Florence M. Barrows, of this city, and W. B. Edwards, of Fargo, were married at the bride's home, No. 1128 East Third street. Rev. T. H. Cleland performed the ceremony, which was very quiet.

If Teddy Roosevelt would buy a horse at Downie's it would land him in the presidential chair.

Extra music at Lester Park tonight.

Woolcock-Campbell.

The marriage of Miss Nina Woolcock to Angus M. Campbell took place yesterday at the First Presbyterian church parsonage. Rev. T. H. Cleland read the service. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will reside at Twenty-eighth avenue west.

Seipel-Fegraens.

Last evening, at the home of the bride's parents, 4719 Pitt street, Lakeside, Miss Augusta Caroline Seipel was united in marriage to Harold Fegraens, Rev. Krantz, of the Swedish Lutheran church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Fegraens will be at home, at No. 4719 Pitt street, after July 1.

O-at-ka Beach Auditorium

TONIGHT!

Hear the New Two-Step. FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.

Superior Grass Twine Factory.

The E. P. Ellis company, of Milwaukee, have been putting in the machinery for this plant. The flywheel weighs forty tons, and the balance, engines, etc., about seventy tons. This is the largest machinery at head of lakes. The Duluth Van company had the contract for handling the same. They are setting up another plant of same kind in Minneapolis.

THREE GRAND

Excursions!

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

By Howard Transportation Co.'s popular steamer, Bon Voyage. Will leave Fifth avenue west dock Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. and 2:30 o'clock p. m., for trip through the harbors and returning by Lake Superior. Fare for Saturday's trip, 25 cents. Sunday will leave for Two Harbors at 10:30 a. m.

Wants It Divided.

Charles d'Autremont, Jr., has begun suit in district court against William C. Sherwood and other owners of interests in some land on the Vermilion range to have the property sold and the proceeds divided between the owners. The property consists of lots 3 and 4 and the sey of the nwy of section 1-62-12, and the plaintiff is the owner of two-sixteenths. The other owners, who are included as defendants, are as follows: James T. Hale, one-sixteenth; W. C. Sherwood, two-sixteenths; A. R. Macfarlane, four-sixteenths; E. C. Gridley, one-sixteenth. John D. Sherwood, two-sixteenths; Ida H. Anderson, four-sixteenths. The interests of the plaintiff and of James T. Hale and John D. Sherwood are free from incumbrances, but it is alleged that the others are not, hence the desire to divide the property. It is claimed that it is in such shape that it would be impracticable to partition it, so the court is asked to make the sale. John G. Williams and William Elder are the attorneys.

Jones-Grochaw.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Jones and Edward Grochaw was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 508 East First street, Rev. S. P. Long officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Laura Class. They will go to housekeeping at No. 504 East First street.

SAM IS IN TROUBLE

Atkinson of Hotel Northern Charged With Keeping an Improper Resort.

HOW HE WAS UNDONE

Graphic Details of How It Came Out---William Finney Taken In.

Wearing a blithe air of complete prosperity, Sam Atkinson was arraigned in the blue room of police court this morning on a serious charge. The police claim that the Hotel Northern is a resort commonly designated as a "disturbed" house, where flaxen haired and fluffy and frivilous visions are wont to go for their pine-apple phosphate and other liquid refreshment. They even go further in their charges and designate such practice as highly inimical to the onward march of culture. As the sensational charges were being read, the proprietor of the Hotel Northern was vexed. He was pained. But even in the bitterness of the moment he had wonderful presence of mind to enter a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Atkinson's arrest was only one of the series of heated morality waves that have swept from police headquarters within the last twelve hours. A court officer closed up Thomas McKinney's "ginger ale" dispensary on Minnesota Point this morning, and ginger is at a bigger premium on Park Point today than it would be in a cholera camp. Then two women that sought to make their sloppy homes fountains of delight to thirsty friends without paying a $1000 license fee were arrested.

The police are not saying much about the Atkinson arrest, for the reason that there are indications of a hard legal fight on both sides when the case comes up for a hearing next Tuesday morning. The cause of disturbance is said to have ran somewhat as follows:

'Twas early in the morning, just near the hour of dawning, and the Northera, 'tis said, was all asleep, that a lady of the chorus, who said her name was Doris, decided she'd be forced to eat. So she rang the thing you call by, thereupon appeared a hallboy, whose uniform was very, very neat, and she ordered a repast, which the hallboy said was the last 'twas possible to order there that night. Then the lady of the chorus, who said her name was Doris, did rise and smite the hallboy out of sight. She soaked him in the plexus, and she jolted hard his breakfast, whereupon she smashed him with her right.

He raised an awful holler, and the clerk, without a collar, rushed up and mingled plenty with the fight, and the lady or the hallboy, then pushed the thing you call by, and woe soon broke the calmness of the night. Transients came rushing in, in numbers, and said their fractured slumbers were worth uncounted wagon loads of tin, and then they asservated that their gowns abbreviated, had caused them all to worry o'er the thing, and they were sure that all the urproar, caused upon the top floor, was due to the lady's orchestra trying to sing.

But the clerk, with manner careful, contrived to still the fearful, and assured them that the trouble was not bad. They then retired in rapture, hoping that the clerk would capture, the sleep-disturbing, rest-perturbing lad, that had caused them all to worry, and chase around with hurry, in a costume that would make a righteous person sad.

When the guests had all departed, it was then the clerk got started, and the things he said made Lady Doris blush. So ends the mournful story, which, like the morning glory, came to a finish with an awful, awful smash, and the lady of the chorus, with the pretty name of Doris, gave the thing away to the police.

Last evening, Mabelle McCarthy, who runs a candy store at 925 West Michigan street, was arrested for selling intoxicants without a license, and she forfeited $25 bail by not appearing in police court this morning. This morning a colored woman, by the name of O'Neil, was arrested at her home, over No. 2? East Superior streeet, on the same charge, and she was held in the sum of $50 bail to appear tomorrow afternoon.

William Finney was given fifteen days at hard labor this morning, and the police say he should have received ninety days. Last evening he met a friend on the Bowery and tried to borrow a knife with which to kill a man. The friend told him he was big and strong enough to commit murder without a knife, and then Finney jumped on the man. Officer McKenzie arrested both and Detective Irvine came along with the patrol wagon. As the wagon was nearing the corner of Michigan street and Fourth avenue west, Finney made a lightning jab for the detective. The blow caught Irvine over the eye and discolored it. The officer grappled with his prisoner in the narrow bottom of the wagon and soon overpowered him, but not before the detective had been bitten several times on the face and hands and had several bunches of hair extracted with force from the top of his head, to say nothing of a smashed hat. The other prisoner helped the detective and was given his liberty at police headquarters.

George Davidson, of New Duluth, was in court charged with appropriating a small row boat to his use without paying therefor. He paid the cost of the hearing and returned the boat to its owner.

John Desmon and Andy Bowen each got ten days for drunkenness.

BULLER AT SANDSPRUIT.

Volksrust, June 21.—Gen. Buller has arrived at Sandspruit station and camped two miles further on the western side of the railway. Many Boers met Gen. Buller on the road and surrendered their arms and horses.

LOOK AT THIS HOUSE.

No. 5414 Oneida street, Lester Park, six rooms, city water. Dead cheap and terms easy.

J. B. GREENFIELD,

303 Lonsdale Building.

Boone-Clevrence.

At 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, Miss Gertrude R. Boone, of Missouri, and Frank Clarence, of Duluth, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Long in the parlors of the M. E. church.

Acre Tracts

Near Woodland car line for sale at $50 per acre. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

Dance at Lester Park tonight.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. | *Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

THE HALF YEARLY SALE OF WHITE!

is merrily running along—not a skimping few lonesome lots of Undermuslins, Linens, White Goods, Towels, etc.—and then advertised as a "great" sale—but plenty here for you and everybody that will come within a reasonable length of time—we prepared for this sale properly and with the right goods—and we are pleased to know that even our competitors recognize the importance of this White Goods selling—they have all joined the procession—and they are all holding White Goods Sales—glad to have them join us—**you** can make better comparisons now than ever—are you wondering where to go for the **best** goods?—don't go—come.

New Lace Curtains for the White Sale.

Lots that have just arrived and will be placed on sale for the first time tomorrow—in addition to some numbers previously advertised—but repeated for today's readers.

Irish Point Lace Curtains—

Very handsome Battenburg Patterns, beautifully designed, regular $13.50—special $10.50.

Heavy Battenburg Border, richest and swellest design in lace curtains, regular $10.50—special $8.50.

Latest and daintiest patterns in Point Lace Curtains selling at astonishing low prices, regular $9.00—special $7.50.

Nottingham Lace Curtains—

Our line of sixteen distinct patterns of Nottingham Curtains, regular $3.75 and $4—special $3.

Pretty, rich designs in Nottingham Curtains selling at very reduced prices, regular $3—special $2.

Ruffled Curtains

Handsome line of Ruffled Curtains, very effective and neat, regular $6.75—special $5.25.

Very pretty "Bobbonett" Ruffled Curtains, especially pretty for bedroom Curtains, regular $4—special $3.00.

New Battenberg Curtains.

Genuine Battenberg Curtains, Bobinett center with inlaid border of Battenberg and dainty Battenberg edge. On sale at --- **$6.75**

Very handsome Curtain with Battenberg Border—The "real thing," with magnificent Battenberg edge—perfect beauty. On sale at---------- **$11.50**

New Brussels Net Curtains—Beautiful new line of Brussels net curtains in all the daintiest and latest designs—ranging from **$4.50** a pair to **$30.00.**

New Irish Point Curtains—A line of Irish Point Curtains just received. The latest "thing out" in cream only. Elegant new designs. The effect of this new curtain is beautiful. On sale at, a pair---------- **$9.00**

Oriental Portiers and Couch Covers.

Mercerized silk Portiers with oriental design—very handsome and rich, regular price $12, on sale at--- **$9.75**

Persian stripe Portiers, "zig-zag" effect in those rich colors that are so handsome and beautiful. Regular price $7.50—on sale at---------- **$6.00**

Roman, Persian and Cashmere patterns in Couch Covers, the latest and newest designs. Price---------**$4.50, $6.00, $7.50 and $8.50**

Clearing Up Sale on Rugs.

9 ft x 12 ft Bigelow Wilton, regular price $40.00. Special---------**$33.00**

9 ft x 12 ft Bigelow Wilton, regular price $42.00. Special---------**$33.50**

8 ft 3 in x 10 ft 6 in Bigelow Wilton, regular price $35.00. Special---------**$30.00**

8 ft 3 in x 10 ft 6 in Bigelow Wilton—regular price $35.00. Special---------**$29.00**

3x6½ Axminster rug, regular price $7.75—Special---------**$6.75**

3x6½ Wilton Rug, regular price $6.00. Special---------**$5.25**

3x6 Japanese Wash Rugs, regular price $6.00. Special---------**$5.00**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Brussels Net Curtains—

French Pattern, fine and dainty designs, regular $27.50—special $20.

French Pattern "Wild Roses" design—perfect beauty, regular $19.50—special $13.

Heavy "Chrysanthemum" border in French pattern with scrolled center, regular $20—special $15.

Pretty "Brass Knob" design in handsome French pattern, regular $10.50—special $8.75.

Latest "up-to-date" design in French Curtains, regular $8.50—$6.75.

French Brussels Net Curtains in fine dainty scrolled patterns, regular $6.50—special $5.

Handsome, pretty designed Lace Curtains, in Brussels Net, regular $3.50—special $4.50.

WORK IN MISSIONS

Women's Auxiliary Missionary Society In Session Today at St. Paul's.

ADDRESSES ARE MADE

The Session Will Come to an End By This Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Missionary society of the district of Duluth began proceedings this morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church. Services were held, first, after which Bishop Morrison delivered his sermon. The minutes of the last meeting were recited and then reports from the different parish auxiliaries were read by their representatives.

The bishop took for his text I John iv, 21: "And this commandment have we from Him, that he who loveth God love his brother also." He spoke of the women of the different churches who were gathered together to consecrate their united efforts to God. He referred to the rich man who refused his bounty to Lazarus, and of the eternal misery resulting from this action. In speaking of the trouble and sin in the world and the way they are viewed by the people, he said that a Latin poet has written that we ought to be thankful that we are privileged to view grief and woe, for it brings us to a keener realization of our own comforts and privileges.

"The world waited for the power from on high to cure society of its evils. It came in the eternal love of God. Men of today do not realize how church principles have changed the world. Before the birth of our Savior men were dominantly selfish, and now we find them working through disinterested love for the development of different objects that are making the world better, such as educational elements, etc. They do it without any thought of self-advantage. Once there were no hospitals in the world; now wherever the cross dominates, they are considered a necessity to civilization.

"The Greek idea of God was beauty. The Romans conceived in Him great strength. But the disciples gave Him to the world as love. Yes, indeed, God is love. He created the universe, and then saved it from the fate to which it seemed inevitably wending its way. This is not all God gives. He gives himself when we ask it in prayer. Then His grace and all saving power is imparted to us. When we realize all this, the apostle tells us, we feel like giving as He did, our lives for our fellow-men. But this is not necessary at this stage of the world, for now we are only required to give of our bounty, our love and our efforts.

"You fellow workers in the field, how beautiful is the work given to you, to spread the gospel so that your hearers shall say: 'If God so loved us we ought also to love others.'"

The reports read by the different representatives were from the following places: Little Falls, Mrs. Anger; Sauk Center, Mrs. Henry; Twin Lakes, Mrs. Mary Penny; Lakeside, Mrs. G. V. Quillard; Leech Lake, Miss Colbys. Reports of the mission work at Moorhead, White Earth and Red Lake, were read by Mrs. Barnard, of Duluth.

Miss Julia Emery, of New York, gave an interesting talk. She told of being at Red Lake last Sunday and being asked to speak to the people. From each of several places she received contributions for the missionary fund. She spoke of being at White Earth. Here she had no chance to speak to the women in connection with the work on account of the celebration the Indian population were holding in honor of June 11, regarded by them with great interest, because it was the day on which they first inhabited the village. They set this day aside for pleasure, indulging in canoe races and other sports.

Mrs. Henry Taylor spoke of the baby branch of missionary work in connection with the auxiliary. She said that the results in this quarter are very commendable and encouraging.

This afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, the time will be devoted to addresses on different aspects of missionary work.

This evening Bishop and Mrs. Morrison will give a reception at their home, 2131 East Superior street. The clergy attending the annual convocation and those who are entertaining them are expected, also members of the Woman's auxiliary.

Ladies all admire the beautiful horses for sale at Downie's.

CASE REMOVED.

Chicago, June 21.—Judge Gibbons has entered an order granting the removal of the suit of the Inter Ocean Publishing company against the Associated Press of New York, from the circuit court of Cook county to the United States circuit court. An application for the removal of the case was made by Attorney John S. Miller, on the ground that the defendants to the action, which was brought by the Inter Ocean Publishing company to restrain the newly formed Associated Press of New York from interfering with the Associated Press of Illinois, were residents of the state of New York. Argument was made on the motion Wednesday.

Dance at Lester Park tonight.

MISSISSIPPI PRIMARIES.

Jackson, June 21.—A plurality primary to select fourteen district delegates and four delegates from the state at large to the Kansas City convention was held in the seventy-five counties of Mississippi today. This is the first time in history that a state election instead of a state convention has been held for this purpose. The contest for places on the delegation from the state at large is especially spirited, there being five candidates in the field for the four positions. The indications are that Senators Money and Sullivan, Governor Longino and R. H. Henry will be elected.

WOMAN ASSAULTED.

St. Louis, June 21. — Another woman was assaulted last night for riding on the Transit company's cars. Soon after Miss Joan Welsh alighted from a Vandeventer avenue car at the Lucky street intersection, she was set upon by two unknown women, who knocked her down with their fists, pounced upon her and beat her quite severely. She cried loudly for assistance, but notwithstanding there were several witnesses to the assault, no one volunteered to protect her, and it was not until after her dress had been badly torn and her face lacerated that she escaped the fury of her assailants.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

SUTTON & McCABE,

GROCERS.

No. 5 West Superior Street.

Prices for Friday and Saturday:		
Potatoes	new—per peck	15c
Eggs	Fresh—per doz	10c
Butter	sweet dairy—per lb	18c
Butter	finest creamery—per lb	22c
Tomatoes	new and ripe—per basket	35c
Tea	a fancy Japan—per lb	30c
Coffee	finest Mocha and Java—per lb	35c
Rice	slightly broken—per lb	4c
Corn Starch	per pkg	4c
Cheese	fancy full cream—per lb	12½c
California Plums	per basket	35c
Onions	New California—per peck	35c
Pineapple	fresh—	15c and 18c
Flour	Is rapidly advancing in price. Buy your Flour from us this week and we will save you money:	
Pineapple	preserved--full 3-lb cans	25c
Pears	California canned--3-lb cans	10c
Maple Syrup	gallon cans--per gallon	50c
Baked Beans	in Tomato Sauce—2-lb cans	12c

SUTTON & McCABE.

A RARE BREW

Blatz Wiener

brand of

BEER

posses a flavor so peculiarly good that it has gained a most enviable reputation. Judges of beer quality have declared WIENER BLATZ an unequaled American brew. Try a case.

BLATZ MALT-ViNINE (Non-intoxicant) Invaluable Summer Tonic

All Druggists.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch, Phone 62.

SIMPLE and RELIABLE GASOLINE ENGINES..

Stationary, Portable and Marine.

Superior Gas Engine Works

West Superior Wis.

Mid-Summer Excursion

To Fond du Lac by the SVEA GLEE CLUB of Duluth and Superior, SUNDAY, June 24. Train leaves Duluth Union depot 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. West Superior Union depot at 9:20 a. m and 2:50 p. m. Fond du Lac at 5:15 and 5:30 p. m. Tickets 50c round trip.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

(1) MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

It's the Talk of the Entire Northwest!

Our Great Manufacturers' Closing Out Sale of Kohn Bros.' Entire Spring and Summer Stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers.

Store Open Monday Night Till 9 O'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 O'clock.

The vast crowds continue to increase each day. One person tells another and so the great sale grows and grows. For your own sake we urge you to drop in and see what we are offering.

Kohn Bros' Stock

LOT 1—Consists of 500 Men's strictly all-wool suits in fancy Cassimeres in brown and gray checks and plaids; beautiful Cheviots in plain blacks and blue, handsome Cheviots in fancy checks and plaids; fancy Worsteds in stripes and checks; all made up in first-class linings and trimmings and all sewed with silk, not a suit in the entire 500 that ever sold for less than $10, $12 and $13.50 and every suit fully worth the prices. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price ---------- **$6.75**

LOT 2—Consists of 500 finest tailor-made suits of the best blue and black Serges, Hockanum fine mixtures, English Clay Worsteds, costly Globe Worsteds, new weaves in unfinished Oxfords; genuine Scotch Cheviots, black and blue Cheviots. Five hundred suits in single and double-breasted sack suits and cutaway frock suits; suits that are better trimmed, better lined, better sewed and more style and fit to them than those made to order at $25 to $35, and retailed elsewhere at $15, $16, $18 and $20. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$9.75**

Men's Trousers.

LOT 3—Consists of 200 pairs of Men's trousers in fancy Cassimeres in checks and fancy Worsteds, worth $1.50 and $2.00. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **95c**

LOT 4—Consists of 200 pairs of Men's all-wool trousers in fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots, fancy check and stripe Worsteds, worth $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price ---------- **$1.95**

LOT 5—Consists of 200 pairs of Men's strictly tailor-made Trousers in beautiful fancy Cheviots, rich Cassimeres, stripe Worsteds, worth $4.00 and $4.50. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$2.95**

LOT 6—Consists of 300 pairs of Men's finest tailor-made Trousers in pure Worsteds; handsome Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres. Trousers that you'll pay a tailor $8, $10 and $12 for. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$3.95**

Boys' and Children's Department.

LOT 7—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pant suits in gray mixed Cheviots and fancy Cassimeres; every suit in this lot is actually worth $1.50 and $2.00 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price ----- **95c**

LOT 8—Consists of Boys' Short Pants suits in all-wool gray mixed Cheviots, plain and fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, every suit in this lot is actually worth $2.50 and $2.75 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price ---------- **$1.45**

LOT 9—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pant Suits in all-wool gray mixed Cheviots, plain and all-wool Cassimeres in gray and brown checks and plaids; every suit in this lot is actually worth $3.00 and $3.50 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$1.95**

LOT 10—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pants suits in beautiful fancy Cassimeres; rich Cheviots in the new stripes, checks and plaids. Suits are extra well trimmed and finished, the pants are all made with double seat and knees. Every suit in this lot is actually worth $4.00 and $4.50 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$2.45**

LOT 11—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pants suits in gray Cheviots, Cassimeres and Scotches in checks, plaids, stripes and overplaids, Handsome Black and Blue Cheviots, every fabric is strictly all wool, the making is not to be excelled, fit like made to measure and every suit holds its shape. Pants all made with double seat and knees, every suit in this lot actually worth $5 and $6 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$2.95**

LOT 12—Consists of 100 Boys' Long Pants suits, ages 13 to 19, in brown mixed Cheviots, fancy Worsteds and blue and black Cheviots, every suit in this lot is actually worth $5 and $6 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$3.95**

LOT 13—Consists of 100 Boys' Long Pants suits, ages 13 to 19, in all-wool plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots, every suit in this lot is actually worth $7 and $8 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$4.95**

LOT 14—Consists of 100 Boys' Long Pants suits, ages 14 to 20, in finest Cassimeres, Scotch Cheviots and Worsteds. Fashioned in all the excellence and exactness of the best custom-tailored clothing. Every suit in this lot is actually worth $9 and $10 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$5.95**

Our Terms During this Sale. We are compelled during this Great Manufacturers' Sale to make our terms as follows: **Terms cash down. No clothing laid aside unless paid for. No clothing sent out on approval. No suspenders given with Men's suits.** Come early in the morning and avoid the vast crowds in the afternoon and evening.

Summer Furnishings.

This department is replete with the most beautiful productions of fashionable Negligee Shirts, Neckwear, Belts, Golf and Bicycle Hose, Hosiery and everything that goes to make a department perfect such as this one is. Negligee Shirts begin with those at $2.50 and $2—they are made of imported Cheviots and Madras—neat and swell patterns. At $1.50 and $1.00, a great variety of Madras and Cheviot, some imported, some domestic; some are of Percale—lines that contain great values.

Neckwear—Last week's arrivals are exceptionally handsome.

Underwear of Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Wool, in sizes to fit heavy heavy and light-weight men.

Belts of many kinds of leather, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Golf and Bicycle Hose—new designs from 50c to $1.50.

Straw Hats.

The best assortment ever brought to Duluth. Nowhere can such qualities be had for such prices. Didn't carry over a Hat last year, so they're all new; you can have any old one you can find.

Rough Straws for $1.50; you'd pay more if there was another label on them.

Rough-and-Ready Straws for $1.00; great Hats for business wear.

Fine quality Split Braids, $1.50, $2 and $3; different grades of straw.

Those Soft Brim Straws—always favorites of elderly men—$1 to $5.

Straw Hats for Children, Boys, Misses and Ladies, at 25c up.

The Bostonian Shoe—A $5.00 Shoe for $3.50

The price of the Bostonian Shoe is not what gives them their phenomenal popularity. They FIT THE FEET and are at the same time beautiful, stylish and serviceable—They combine fashion and comfort. Fast color eyelets used exclusively—never grow brassy; price per pair

$3.50.

New lot of Men's Vici Tans, received for Saturday—price—

$3.00.

We're selling more and more Boys' and Children's Shoes every day. Our Shoe department is where you get the best values for the least money.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, 125-127 W. Superior St. The BIG DULUTH Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

WHOLESALE MASSACRE

Fifteen Hundred Foreigners Reported to Be Killed at Tien Tsin.

American Consulate Razed to the Ground and Russians Hard Pressed.

London, June 22.—A special from Shanghai, says that it is reported from Japanese sources that 1500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin.

Che Foo, June 22.—It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tien Tsin with large guns continues incessantly.

> The foreign concessions have nearly all been burned and the American consulate has been razed to the ground. The Russians are occupying the railway station but are hard pressed. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy.

The railroad is open from Tong Tu to Ching Tong Chun, half way to Pekin.

BRITISH CABINET MEETS.

It Assembles to Consider the Far Eastern Crisis.

London, June 22.—Lord Salisbury presided this morning at a meeting of the cabinet specially summoned to consider the far Eastern crisis. Prior to the meeting the French ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, and the Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lup, paid a visit to the officials of the foreign office, Lord Salisbury proceeded to Windsor after the cabinet.

The apprehension as to the fate of the Europeans cut off at Tien Tsin has been increased by Admiral Kempff's dispatch, which was the first announcement of the bombardment and destruction of the foreign concession, but in spite of Admiral's grim statement that the Chinese used 40-pounders, and that 1500 foreigners were massacred, there is no reason to conclude that the foreign colony has been unable to protect itself.

> A Shanghai dispatch reports that Tien Tsin was bombarded for two days, that the casualties were 100; that 5000 international troops are there, and that now that the allied commanders at Taku are hastily pushing forward a relief column, it is hoped the worst apprehensions will soon be dispelled.

Another Shanghai dispatch announces that all the members of the foreign community of Pei Tai Ho have arrived at Che Foo on board the Nashville, but they left all their possessions behind them.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Shanghai, under this afternoon's date, says five Chinese warships passed Woo Sung today and that officers of the British armed cruiser Undaunted visited the Chinese commanding officer and received an assurance that the ships were under orders to act against any Boxer rising.

The superintendent of foreign telegraphs has started for Chee Foo to organize a service thence to Shanghai.

It is understood the admiralty has received a dispatch from the British naval commander in Chinese waters on the subject of the heavy damage done to the foreign concessions at Tien Tsin and the causualties of the international forces. This has not yet been published.

The admiralty sent orders to Portsmouth and Plymouth this morning to hold detachments of marine artillery and infantry in instant readiness for service in China.

It is thought in some quarters that Li Hung Chang's failure to go to Pekin indicates that he is aware the situation is so bad that it is impossible for him to overcome the difficulties.

CRUISER ARRIVES.

Washington, June 22.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, announcing the arrival thehe of two steel cruisers. No details are given. These vessels are supposedly British cruisers to protect the town in the event of an attack from the outlying forts.

RURIK TO TAKU.

Yokohama, June 22.—The Rurik sailed for Taku yesterday. The government has arranged to receive the wounded of other powers. The Russian wounded have already arrived. Ships belonging to the standing squadron are assembling at Sazecho.

TRANSPORTS FOR CHINA.

Calcutta, June 22.—Fourteen transports will transport troops from India to China. The Nearbudda and Palamicetta will probably leave Sunday with the Seventh Bengal infantry.

AMERICAN FUGITIVES.

Shanghai, June 22.—The American consul at Che Foo writes that the Nashville is bringing thirty-three Americans from Pei Hao.

ARRIVED TOGETHER.

Brussels, June 22.—The Petit Bleu states that a telegram was received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China saying that Admiral Seymour's relieving force and the Russian column entered Pekin simultaneously. The legations were reported intact and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

MONOCACY FIRED ON.

London, June 22, 3:30 a. m.—The United States gunboat Monocacy was two miles up the Pei Ho river when the international fleet began the bombardment of the Taku forts. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express she was shot through the bows. The correspondent says that Chinese riflemen on both banks of the river attacked her, but unsuccessfully.

MISSIONARIES HEARD FROM.

A Message From Methodist Missionaries In Tien Tsin.

New York, June 22.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Missionary society in this city, received the following cablegram today:

"Chee Foo, June 15.—Tien Tsin bombarded. Pekin very serious. Hopkins, Brown and King saved. Gunboat. "BROWN."

The three men mentioned are missionaries. Dr. Leonard infers from the fact that only those who were saved are cabled, the remaining twenty-four missionaries in Tien Tsin have been murdered by the Boxers. Among them are many women, including five in the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, and members of the Haynor, Pike and Hopkins and Brown families.

REPORT BY BRODERICK.

British Under Secretary Gives the Situation In China.

London, June 22.—In the house of commons today, Mr. Broderick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to a question, said the foreign office had no news from Pekin or Vice Admiral Seymour. He added that news by runner, June 18, from Tien Tsin, arriving at Taku, June 21, announced that several attacks had been made and repulsed.

Continuing, Mr. Broderick said that on June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement, but the Chinese military college was attacked by a mixed force of 175 Austrians, British, Germans and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college, which contained a considerable store of ammunition, and killed its defenders. The Russians, with their four heavy field guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five men wounded; the Germans had one man killed; the Italians had five men wounded, and the Russians had seven men killed and five wounded.

During the night of June 17 the Chinese tried to seize the bridge of boats but were repulsed with loss, including, it is reported, a Chinese general.

Rear Admiral Bruce, at Taku, telegraphed last night the further information that at Tien Tsin, June 20, fighting was proceeding, and that reinforcements were required.

Mr. Broderick also said:

"We have further heard from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, last night, and Che Foo this morning, as follows:

"'I am hoping Tien Tsin may be relieved tonight. No news fro mthe commander-in-chief. The Terrible landed this morning 382 officers and men of the fusiliers.'"

In conclusion, Mr. Broderick announced that he believed various other troops would arrive in a day or two, if they had not already landed, and that arrangements had been made by the government to supplement very considerably the force already ordered to China:

ARE CHINESE REGULARS.

Regular Troops Reported Bombarding Tien Tsin, Instead of Boxers.

Berlin, June 22.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai received here, Tien Tsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars and not by the Boxers.

MID-CHINA STATIONS.

Nashville, Tenn., June 22.—The board of missions for the Presbyterian church today received a dispatch from Frank Price, dated Kashong, China, June 21, stating that the mid-China stations were quiet. The mid-China stations are Hung Chow, Kasheng, King, Kingyin, Kuding, Sing Chang and Soo Chow, situated south of the Yang Tse Kiang river, and for the most part in the grand canal.

LETTES HEARD FROM.

Wessell, Prussia, June 22.—The relations of Capt. Lettes, commander of the German gunboat Iltis, reported in the United States to have succumbed to wounds during the bombardment of the Taku forts, announced that they had a dispatch today, dated Che Foo, Thursday, June 21, saying the captain was in good health.

SIMMERING DOWN.

The Strike Troubles In St. Louis Are Subsiding.

St. Louis, June 22.—The strike situation has quieted down. Cars are running on all divisions of the Transit company's system and to all appearances, aside from the light traffic, the only indication that a strike exists is the presence of armed men on guard around the power houses and car sheds of the Transit company. The police barracks have been deserted and the police are no longer held in reserve to answer riot calls.

During the past forty-eight hours, there have been no assaults and no attempts to blow up cars. The strenuous efforts made by the police, deputy sheriffs and private detectives to ferret out and punish the miscreants who have been guilty of stoning and blowing up cars with dynamite has had much to do with the greater feeling of security that prevails.

Representatives of various business houses are protesting that the boycotts declared against them are unmerited and unjust.

In a bulletin issued today the unions are advised to act slowly and with care in declaring boycotts and to take no steps without according a hearing to those against whom the action is proposed.

The inquest into the responsibility for the death of the three strikers who were shot in front of posse barracks, Sunday evening, June 10, was resumed today.

A number of witnesses were examined, but nothing new was developed. Twenty-two members of the sheriff's posse were lined up for identification. A dozen of the witnesses were brought in singly and asked if they recognized any of the men as having taken part in the shooting. No identification was made, although several deputies were pointed out as having been seen in the street when the firing was going on.

Maj. E. A. Baldorff, of the posse, said he saw as many as ten revolvers in the hands of strikers, but did not see them shoot.

Col. Cavender, Capt. Robinson and the surgeon of the posse were summoned before the grand jury today for the purpose, it is believed, to give some information as to the riot in front of the barracks.

Orders were issued this afternoon reducing the sheriff's posse from 2500 men to 1500 men.

THE AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Junior Order Council Sustains Increase In the Tax.

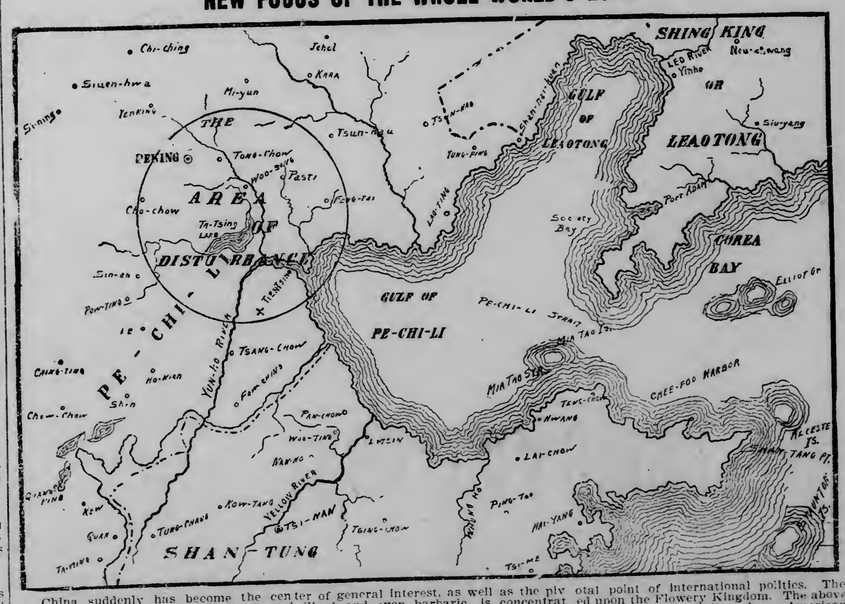
Philadelphia, June 22.—The national council of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics has concluded its sessions here and has sustained the action of the grand lodge in raising the per capita tax to 15 cents, and ordered that the lodges in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia and the District of Columbia, which have refused to comply with the decision, be suspended.

The trouble over the per capita tax took shape early last fall, when the state lodges of the several states named decided that 10 cents was a sufficient amount to pay per capita to the grand lodge. A special per capita assessment of 15 cents was decided on for the support of the national orphan home at Tiffin, Ohio, which is encumbered with a debt of $75,000. The membership age limit was reduced from 18 to 16 years and the number of delegates to the national council from nineteen to eighteen.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Reeves, Seattle, Wash., national councillor; Ames L. Gray, Jonesboro, Ind., national vice councillor; J. Adam Fohl, Baltimore, national treasurer; A. G. Bainbridge, Minneapolis, member of the board of control.

The next meeting will be held in Buffalo in 1901.

NEW FOCUS OF THE WHOLE WORLD'S EYES.



China suddenly has become the center of general interest, as well as the pivotal point of international politics. The statecraft of the globe, civilized, semi-civilized and even barbaric, is concentrated upon the Flowery Kingdom. The above map shows the region infested by the Boxers, particularly the country between Pekin and Tein Tsin, where American and European missionaries and other residents are butchered by the brutal fanatics believed to be instigated to their fiendish acts by the reactionary empress Dowager.

MAY FEEL OUR CLAWS

Miles Intimates That Uncle Sam Will Teach China a Lesson.

WILL ACT PROMPTLY

Says That More Troops Will Be Sent Speedily If Wanted.

Cleveland, June 22.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who came here to witness a test of the recently invented McLane ordnance, in an interview regarding the Chinese question, is quoted as saying:

> "This country will be equal to the emergency, and when decisive action is taken it will of such a character as to be effective.

"The trouble in China is most serious, and the result is most difficult to predict. What is likely to result from the uprising is certainly a very serious proposition.

"The United States will send enough troops to China to protect the Americans there and American interests. More troops than those already detailed will be sent to China speedily if the situation demands. The dignity and rights of the country will be upheld."

ARE EXPELLED.

Employes of the Netherlands Railroad Company Expelled From Transvaal.

Amsterdam, June 22.—The Netherlands Railroad company, of South Africa, has received official notification of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 1400 of its employes, with their families.

The Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques telegraphs that a proclamation has been issued to the effect that the company's officials who refuse to do British military transport work will be sent to Europe via East London.

BOUQUETS FROM WHITE.

Berlin, June 22.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador here, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today, referring to the Philadelphia convention:

"The nomination of President McKinley was expected by every thinking man abroad and at home. It was a due reward for most eminent services during one of the most difficult periods in our history. Of course, like every other president, and especially like Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland, he has been bitterly attacked for everything he has done, but future historians will undoubtedly rank him among the best presidents.

"The nomination of Governor Roosevelt was clearly in obedience to a demand by the entire party, and, highly as he is praised as governor, he is sure to render vast services both during the election and as vice president. While holding that office, he can continue to exercise the most happy influence upon American politics. He certainly ought to accept the nomination.

"The platform is what was expected, and allowing for some minor differences of opinion, as there always are regarding party platforms, it will aid in the certain triumph of the Republican party."

READY FOR A RUSH.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Officials of the three railroads entering this city anticipate a great exodus of convention visitors tonight and tomorrow, and have made all arrangements for handling the crowds with the utmost celerity. While numerous visiting clubs and delegations left last night, the traffic today has been unusually heavy. The New Hampshire delegation was the first to depart this morning, leaving over the Pennsylvania road on a special train.

Don't buy old style shoes when you can get up-to-date ones at factory prices.

Sheriff Replevin Sale!

2500 pairs of shoes from the R. R. Hillas stock, of Minneapolis. All new goods, no old time styles. This store had only been running a few weeks when it was closed by the sheriff. Our customers will get the benefit of some very low prices, as these goods were bought way below the cost to manufacture.

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

100 pairs Misses' Shoes In tan or black. Hillas' price $1.35, our price— **98c**	Infants' Shoes, in red, tan or black. Hillas' price 75c, our price— **59c**	150 pairs Little Gent's Vici Kid, patent tip shoes, sizes 8 to 13½. Hillas' price $1.19, our price— **89c**	300 pairs Hillas' Men's $4.50 to $5 00 tan and black shoes, kid and Russia calf, all new goods and latest style, Our price— **$3.48**	160 pairs Ladies' patent tip and vesting top shoes. Hillas' price $2.00, our price— **$1.39**
200 pairs Ladies' black or tan, Vici Kid cloth top shoes. Hillas' price $3 co, our price— **$1.98**	80 pairs Misses' kid lace shoes. Hillas' price $1.00, our price— **69c**	120 pairs Child's fine Strap Slippers. Hillas' price $1.co, our price— **79c**	96 pairs Little Gent's genuine Wilton Calf, sizes 9 to 13½. Hillas' price $1.60, our price— **$1.19**	150 pairs Men's Russia Calf and Vici Kid shoes 4 different lasts and colors. Hillas' price $3.00, our price— **$2.19**
190 pairs Ladies' black or tan vici, hand sewed welt Shoes and Oxfords, Hillas' price $3.50, our price— **$2.39**	100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, either black or tan, Hillas' price $1.50, our price tomorrow will be only— **98c**	200 pairs Men's Russia and Satin shoes, new styles. Hillas' price $2.50, our price **$1.69**	90 pairs Men's fine vici Shoe, comfort last, congress or lace, Hillas price $2.50, our price will be only— **$1.89**	
90 pairs Ladies' Goat Oxfords, Hillas' price 89c, our price— **50c**	150 pairs Misses' Strap Slippers and Oxfords, all the different colors, Hillas' price $1.25, our price— **98c**	60 pairs Infants' Shoes, tan or black, Hillas' price 39c, our price— **12c**	60 pairs Boys' tan seal and vici kid Shoes, new style, Hillas' price $2 00, our price will be only— **$1.38**	90 pairs Men's veal calf buckle work shoes, top sole. Hillas' price $1.40, our price— **98c**
180 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, kid or vesting top, black or tan, Hillas' price $2, our price **$1.39**	Ladies' House Slippers at— **49c, 59c 69c, 98c**	Be sure that you get a coupon for the **Crystal Cut Glass Premiums** with each purchase —they are FREE.	120 pairs of Boys' Russia calf and black shoes —best made, new lasts, Hillas' price $2.25, our price— **$1.69**	120 pairs Misses' tan and black shoes, new styles. Hillas' price $1.75, our price— **$1.39**

STORIES OF COINCIDENCES.

Some of the Odd Pranks Played By Chance.

"Luck and coincidence explain away many a mystery," said one of a group of late workers in a Royal street cafe the other night, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I remember a queer story along that line," he continued, "which I once heard from the elder Hermann. In his earlier performances, as you may recall, he made great feature of a clever 'second call,' or mind-reading act. He would request people in the audience to select small articles, which would then be described by a blindfolded assistant on the stage. As a matter of fact, Herrmann really gave the cue to the descriptions in the way he framed his questions, but it was very dextrously done and not one person out of a thousand 'caught on.'

"One evening, as he told me the story, he was giving an entertainment in an Ohio city and was just returning to the stage after the mind-reading specialty, when an elderly man suddenly jumped up at the other end of the house. 'If this thing is genuine,' he called out in a loud voice, 'I want you to tell me what card I am thinking about at this moment.' The man was a wealthy merchant and known as somewhat of a crank on spiritualism. Of course, Herrmann had no idea what he was thinking about, but he replied without hesitation. 'It is the duce of clubs,' his intention being to turn the laugh on the old fellow by some bit of repartee when he declared that the guess was wrong. But, to the magician's intense amazement the man raised both hands in the air and bellowed, 'Correct! by thunder!' This miraculously lucky and wholly unexpected hit made a profound impression on the audience and no doubt converted many people to a belief in the reality of mind reading. Herrmann told us that the proprietor of the theater who was an old friend, was very curious to know how the thing was done, and when he was finally informed in confidence that it was mere luck he declined to credit the explanation. It was too simple to suit him.'

"Coincidences certainly do play an important role in everyday life," commented another in the party, "and I dare say they have for the pivot on which many an event of the first magnitude has turned. One case of the kind came to my personal observation when I first went into business in New Orleans. At that time there was a large mercantile house, located on the same block, that did an extensive business with planters up the river. As usual in that trade, they operated on a credit basis, and occasionally they carried some formidable accounts. The largest of these at the period of which I speak was against a planter who had formerly been very prompt pay, but who had latterly bleaded bad luck and allowed the majority of his bills to run over for several seasons. The firm believed him to be good and although the amount involved mounted away up into the thousands decided not to press him, in full confidence that the money would ultimately be paid.

"One day the planter came to New Orleans on some business, and while he was still in town a member of the firm chanced to go over to a notary's office to get an acknowledgement on some legal papers. As he entered the office he overheard one of the clerks in an adjoining room ask another whether he had completed "that plantation transfer to Col. ——'s mother. 'You know he wants to take it with him when he goes home tonight,' he added. Col. — was the delinquent debtor, and the accidental remark was like the revelation of a flash of lightning on a dark night. The merchant said nothing, but transacted his own business as speedily as possible and hurried back. Then he wired his local attorney to institute proceedings, and when the planter arrived home he found everything tied up with an attachment. He was forced to make a settlement in full, and doesn't know to this day how his plans were so suddenly checkmated. Five seconds sooner or later in that visit to the notary's would have made a difference of many thousands of dollars to the firm."

"I think I can tie that story myself," said one of the party. "Do you remember the recent death of Lewis Redwine, a noted bank defaulter of Atlanta, Ga., whose case created an immense sensation some years ago? Well, when he was placed on trial Redwine maintained a stubborn silence, and he was convicted and sentenced to five years in the Federal penitentiary at Columbus Ohio. It was generally believed that he would break down when he actually started for prison and implicate some people who stood high socially, and the papers decided to send reporters with him to the train. For some reason the authorities didn't approve of the plan and arranged to slip him out of town a day in advance of the time officially given out. The train was to leave at noon, and about twenty minutes before that hour a reporter, out on other business, happened to use a telephone in a downtown store. While he was talking the wires became crossed and he heard a voice say: 'We have arranged for the train to stop at the outskirts of town today to take on Redwine.' He recognized the voice as that of a deputy marshal talking to the jailor, and realized in a flash that a scheme was on foot to get the noted prisoner out of the city twenty-four hours ahead of time. He dashed away from the store, got to his office in time to draw some money and caught the train. Redwine didn't confess, after all, but that doesn't affect the marvelous luck of coincidence of the 'phone episode."

HANGING PICTURES.

If possible only oil paintings should be hung in one room, water colors in another, etchings, photogravures, etc., in another. Where one's house is not large enough to divide up the pictures in this way, one at least may avoid hanging pictures that disagree on the same side of the room, it being always borne in mind that oil paintings more than any other style of pictures are best kept to themselves, says an exchange.

If you have one good picture, give to it the place of honor, and put nothing else near it to detract from its prominence.

Don't obtrude family portraits all over the house. The dining room is considered appropriate for them, and they are permissible in the living room, sometimes in the hall.

Most persons have learned not to "sky" pictures. If they are worth looking at, hang them within a convenient range of the eyes. If they are bad, get them out of sight entirely.

Enjoy Life While You Live, You're a Long Time Dead.

Pavilion opens Sunday Afternoon.

See Billy Rice Sunday.

You May Be Dead Monday.

PEKIN SIEGE.

Besieged Foreigners at Pekin Reported In Danger of Massacre.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 22.—Dr. P. Walter Semens, of this city, whose son, Walter Semens, represents the American Trading company in China, today received the following cablegram, dated Tien Tsin, June 16: "Situation growing worse. Pekin besieged, in danger of massacre. WALTER SEMENS."

BOLT KILLS TWO.

Lightning Strikes a Church With Fatal Results.

Milwaukee, June 22.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Richland Center, Wis., says: During a severe thunder storm at Gillinghan, eight miles north, lightning struck the United Brethern church during services. Lewis Peckham was instantly killed, Julian Hart and S. Foley were rendered unconscious and the entire congregation shocked. The building was wrecked.

The Excursion Arrives.

The excursion from the West over the Northern Pacific railroad arrived in the city about 3:15 o'clock this afternoon and consisted of two sections of eight coaches each. There were in the party from 500 to 1000 people. At the depot they were given a welcome by the people, and were made to feel that they were in the hands of friends.

Turkey and Music.

"My Office," E. P. Arsneau's new refreshment buffet in the Torrey building, will be formally opened tomorrow evening with a fine turkey lunch and other delicate viands, while Flaaten's orchestra will delight the guests with music. The combination of music and palatable delicacies is a strong one, and "My Office" will be a popular place tomorrow night. A fine line of wines, liquors and cigars will be handled in this beautifully furnished buffet.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WELCOME VISITORS

And when in the city take your Meals at the

CRITERION RESTAURANT

HALEY & CO: Next to the Merchants Hotel.

SCHOOL ELECTION

S. T. Harrison Presents Dr. Codding as a Candidate For Director.

SALTER AND MILNE

Both Said to Be Willing to Be Returned to the Board.

The school election which occurs on the third Saturday in July is drawing near and interest in the event is beginning to awaken. The Herald has already announced that Director Harrison would not accept it under any circumstances, and he still persists in that decision. He was seen this morning by The Herald in reference to the situation, and made that reply to a question in reference to his stand. The other members of the board whose terms expire are Dr. W. H. Salter and J. O. Milne, and Mr. Harrison was asked as to their position.

"I understand," he said, "that while neither of them are anxious to run for a re-election, both of them are willing to accept if it is the desire of the people that they continue in their positions. So far as I can learn, that seems to be the will of the people, and they will probably be candidates, in that event, for another term. Both have made capable and efficient directors."

"How about candidates for the vacancy left by your withdrawl?"

"I have heard but one name mentioned," said Mr. Harrison, "and that one I have heard in many places. It is a high compliment to Dr. Charles L. Codding that it seems to be the consensus of opinion so far at it has been registered that he should be elected to fill the vacancy. He is eminently qualified for the purpose, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and a man of fine attainments and of considerable experience on educational lines. I believe that he would be in favor not only of maintaining the schools at their present high standard, but of placing them still higher. If he will consent to the use of his name for the position it is my opinion that the place could not possibly be better filled, and I sincerely hope that he will make the run, as I have no doubt that he will be elected.

"The schools at present are in a very high state of efficiency, and it should be to the interest of every citizen to elect men to the school board who will work to continue such a satisfactory state of affairs. One feature of Dr. Codding's selection is that it will give the distribution of the directors geographically a good balance. Dr. Slater will represent the East End of the city, Dr. Codding the central portion, and Mr. Milne the West End.

"In reference to the condition of the schools here, I was told by a man who has had a son in the Boston public schools of a circumstance that is enlightening. The boy was placed in the Boston schools a grade higher than he had been accustomed to here, which would indicate that the standard here is higher than it is even in the so-called center of learning and culture.

"The board as it is now constituted is entirely free from any trace of politics, and I hope that the efforts of every citizen who has the welfare of the schools at heart will be bent toward keeping politics out entirely, and toward selecting men for the board for their fitness only."

A Case Is Heard.

The May term of district court was revived this morning to enable Judge Dibell to hear the case of William Kelso against Oscar Youngreen, which comes from Hallock, Kittson county, Minn. The plaintiff in his complaint alleges he is the owner of a quantity of pine lumber, worth $1329, which the defendant has taken from him and wrongfully retains. The defendant, in his answer, shows that he is the sheriff of Kittson county, and that he seized the property under a judgment. A. A. Miller appeared for the plaintiff, and Elmir C. Yetter and Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell for the defendant. The case was ordered submitted on briefs, the testimony having been taken this morning.

Asks For His Discharge.

Robert F. Fitzgerald, assignee for Simon Clark & Co., has presented his final account to the district court and asked for his discharge. He shows that he has received, since the last report, $4165.50, and disbursed $736.06, so that he has $3429.44 on hand for distribution to the creditors. There has already been a dividend of 20 per cent to the creditors. John Brown, the assignee's attorney, presents a bill of $97.29. The court has ordered a hearing on the account for July 14, and the creditors will be notified to show cause, if they have any, why the assignee should not be released from his duties and the estate wound up.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. K. Lungren desires to thank her friends for the kindness shown to her in the bereavement of her husband, and especially to mention the members of Duluth lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W., for their many acts of courtesy and assistance.

A Marvelous Work.

The automatic construction, now on exhibition on Fourth avenue west and First street, representing the city of Jerusalem in relief, and in the foreground characters of that historic city performing the miracle of scripture, raising the widow's son, while other figures are employed on various other avocations, is a marvel of workmanship, and represents sixteen years' work of the inventor, J. B. Miller, a German painter and model maker, of Warsaw, Ill. It has been exhibited in all the principal cities of the United States, and has attracted great interest everywhere on account of its wonderful and complicated mechanism. The admission fee is 10 cents.

CABLE TO MACKINAC.

Telephone Connection Between St Ignace and the Island.

St. Ignace, Mich., June 22.—A cable was successfully laid between this point and Mackinac island today by the Michigan Telephone company and speaking communication established with the island for the first time. Various cities in the West were spoken with this afternoon.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Market Basket News

Henry Folz

Groceries and Meats.

331-333 West Superior St.

GRAND

Benefit Sale

AT THE LEADING MEAT MARKET.

Now, what we mean by a Grand Benefit Sale is this: That no one individual or some certain society gets the benefit—but the entire community, everyone in the city of Duluth—it is for all of you who have families to care for. This being so, you must have meats. The reason for our calling this a benefit, the following prices will explain for itself:

Pot Roasts, any cut—per lb	8c
Rib Boiling Beef—per lb	3c
Shoulder Steaks, a lb 10c; 3 lbs for	25c
Rib Roasts, rolled ready for the oven—per lb	12½c
Mutton Legs—per lb	13c
Mutton Chops—per lb	10c
Loin Pork Roasts—per lb	10c
Hind quarters Sprink Lamb—a lb	20c
Forequarters Spring Lamb, lb	14c
Spring Broilers—per pair	90c
Fancy Yellow-Legged Fowls, lb	14c
Soft Shell Crabs—per doz	$1 00

MOSQUITO OF TEXAS.

A Sneaking Villain That Stings Before He Sings.

The first thing they will tell you when you land in Texas is that it is a fine climate, a little warm in the day, but cool at night, and "be sure and tell them to give you a mosquito net."

If you go to Texas see that you get your net. It will not do much good, for if there is anything a Texas mosquito holds in contempt it is a net. But see that you have one, as imagination always goes to help one along, particularly in Texas.

A great deal has been written about Texas cattle, crops, climate and politicians, but nothing is ever said about the mosquito. And if anybody in Texas has a kick coming outside of those who have to listen to Joe Bailey and Governor Hogg talk it is the mosquito, says the San Antonio correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Much has been written about the Jersey mosquito. He has been caricatured until he became an eyesore. Scientists have had him magnified 10,000 times in order to find out where he gets the power to extract the human blood as cunningly and cleverly as he does. Doctors claim that most of the sickness in Jersey and New York is due to the little blood-sucking insect that lives in Jersey marshes. Then there is the India mosquito, who doctors claim causes 100,000 deaths from malaria every year. England has just sent two physicians to live in screened houses for one year in order toget at the habits of these death-dealing insects. But all this time the Texas mosquito has been compelled to do his work without getting a three-line notice even in his home papers. With the proper kind of a press agent the Texas mosquito would today be head and heels over his brethern in New Jersey and India. And he would come by it rightfully, for he would surely earn the honor. There is nothing a Jersey or India mosquito can do that one from Texas can't beat him at. And there are a great many things a Texas bloodsucker can do thath is friends in the East cannot or never dreamed of. In the first place a Texas mosquito is industrious. He is at work morning, noon and night. When his brethern in the East are filling their little pumps with malaria in the swamps and marshes of New Jersey he is out working on the streets. While the death-dealing member of the family in India is resting in the day (for they work only at night) his more active brother in Texas is at work with drill and suction pump.

And if he gets a tip that a man from Jersey has arrived in town he will work over time, just to show the Jerseyite that the mosquito he has bragged about for years is nothing but a common every day stalling plater compared to the stake insect, who has just removed a piece from his neck and raised a lump as large as a hen's egg. But there are several mean traits about the bug from Texas. He has two ways of working. His most annoying way is what is called "easy work." The Jersey and India, when he is about to commence the operation that is liableto send you to the hospital or happy hunting grounds, sings a merry song that sounds something like the eight girls with short dresses who sing merrily at the coming of the prince in all comic operas. That singing is a warning that they are around and about to start something. They would not take advantage of you any more than a rattlesnake would without first rattling before getting ready to strike. The singing of the Jersey and India gives you a chance for your white alley, and if you get stung it is your own fault.

But not so with Mr. Texas. He stings first and then sings. You have no chance with the Texas stinger. He sneaks up on you like an assassin in the dark, and when you least expect it he drills, loads up on a pint of your life's blood and flies away singing "They're after me" before you really know what has struck you. But Mr. Texas does not always work in the low, underhand, sneaking manner. Sometimes he sings just like an ordinary Jersey boy. When he does, look out for him. He has blood in his eye and he is mean and sassy. There is one time when Mr. Texas always sings. That is when you have got in bed and fixed the net, as you think, as mosquito-proof as armor plate. Then he gets his mad up and sings merrily. "Drill, ye Terriers, Drill," as he flies about the net. You hear him, and it's music to your ears, for you know he is on the outside, nad you chuckle to yourself because you have beaten him. But all this time he is looking for a soft spot in the net. He always finds it and forces himself inside. Then he stops singing until he flies so close to your nose that his wings' flopping produces a draft; then he sings a note or two just to let you know he is inside and ready for business. Then he worries you for a time.

You cannot sleep for you know you have something coming to you and you want to dodge it if you can. But you have no chance and you may as well take it first as last, for you are bound to get it. When he gets tired of annoying and worrying you he sinks his stinger into your neck and you slap at the spot, but you find that you are too late as you hear him singing as he passes through the hole in the net.

But there is one good thing about the Texas mosquito. He does not spread disease. That is, the Texas doctors have not accused him of it, and if there is something that they have not laid on the poor, down-trodden mosquito then medical history has failed to record it. The size of the Texas mosquito varies. In the cities and towns, where they have only humans to work on, they are rather small. But in the ranch districts where they have thousands upon thousands of cattle to work on they grow very large. In fact, some ranchmen and cowboys claim that a herd of cattle will become panic stricken at the approach of these big mosquitos, which are so big that they have to be shot in the eye with a forty-five of a Winchester before they can be brought down. This statement is not doubted in Texas. But this Texas insect will bring a fortune to the man who will invent a net that will be proof against Mr. Mosquito from Texas.

PARLOR MAGIC.

A feat which anyone can perform with little or no practice is that of placing fourteen matches upon a table and lifting them all up upon one of the matches, says Adelaide Hermann in June Woman's Companion. This is how it is done: Pick out one match—the one that has the flattest surface—and then place six of the other matches about one-fourth each across the first one, each of the six being parallel to each other. Next place six other matches one-fourth each across the first match, but from the other side, all parallel and in the spaces left by the arrangement of the first six matches. Now take the fourteenth match, lay it over the twelve matches where they intersect, and by carefully lifting match No. 1 and holding match No. 14 in place you will accomplish without difficulty the feat.

MUCH-NEEDED INVENTION.

"Frequently there are inquiries made of the patent office in regard to a shoe tie, or self-fastening shoestring," remarked a patent office examiner to a Washington reporter recently, says Cram's Magazine, "and I really believe that anything in that line, if at all practical, would produce more money than the mines of the Klondike. Shoe manufacturers have been on the outlook for such an invention for years, and it would be interesting to see how they would bid against each other for the invention should it develop. The shoe manufacturing concerns are represented by a number of clever and competent attorneys, and they keep a sharp lookout for anything in their line that turns up. There have been a number of inventions in the matter of self-tieing shoestrings and patents have been issued, but they were not practical or not susceptible of improvement."

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Including large shipments of Minnesota grown Fruits and Vegetables, at popular prices.

NEW POTATOES—Very best quality, peck— **15 cents**

PURE LEAF LARD—3 lbs— **25 cents**

BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—Prints or bulk, per lb— **22 cents**

MINNESOTA GREEN PEAS—Sweet as honey, per quart— **5 cents**

WAX BEANS—Per quart— **5 cents**

WATERMELONS, GEM MELONS, BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES.

HOME GROWN SPINACH—per peck— **10 cents**

CAULIFLOWER, EGG PLANT, CELERY.

MINNESOTA STRAWBERRIES—At the Right Prices.

3 Cans high grade CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES—3 cans— **25 cents**

KIRK'S LAUNDRY SOAP—10 bars— **25 cents**

Now is the time to purchase Flour; price will go higher.

3 CANS SALMON— **25 cents**

3 HOME GROWN CUCUMBERS—Medium size— **10 cents.**

LARGE FANCY HOME GROWN CUCUMBERS—Each— **5 cents**

YOUNG PIG HAMS—Sugar cured—Per lb **13 cents**

3-lb CAN JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE, extra good quality in the cup— **85 cents**

All brands best quality CEYLON TEAS—Per lb— **60 cents**

RATHBUN'S.

17 East Superior St.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY

A Few of Our Specialties for Saturday.

Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	20c
Butter	Good Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Eggs,	Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	12c
Ham,	Fine Medium Ham, per lb	13c
Ham,	Fancy Shoulder Ham, per lb	10c
Bacon,	Fancy Bacon, nice and lean, per lb	12c
Pork,	Best Family Pork, per lb	8c
Peaches,	Fancy Dried Peaches, 2 lbs for	25c
Apricots,	Dried Apricots, fancy fruit, per lb	15c
Prunes,	Fine California Prunes, 3 lbs for	25c
Prunes,	Nice Prunes, per lb	5c
Apples,	Fancy Evaporated Apples, per lb	10c
Raisins,	Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb	10c
Rice,	Fine Cooking Rice, per lb	5c
1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Corn, 1 can Peas,		3 cans for 25c
Cheese,	Fancy Full Cream per lb	15c
Coffee,	Fancy Rio Coffee, biggest snap in the land, per lb	10c
Coffee,	Fine Mocha and Java, per lb	25c
Syrup,	Table Syrup, per gallon	25c
Molasses,	N. O Molasses, per gallon	25c
Syrup,	Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gallon	40c
Oranges,	Fancy medium sweet Oranges, per dozen	30c

Full Line of Fresh Vegetables and Berries at Lowest prices.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK, First Ave. E. and Superior St.

Call Early and Avoid Late Delivery.

Deliveries—9:30 and 11 a. m. 2:30 and 6 p. m.

Bell Telephone 555. Zenith 555.

BON TON

BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c

Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 15c

Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c

A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c

Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c

Fruit Square, each 5c

French Kisses, per dozen 10c

Cream Puffs, per doz 20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

EVERY DAY PRICES AT

THE NEW GROCERY STORE

The Neat Place.

Ripe Tomatoes, per basket	25c
New Potatoes, peck	14c
Creamery Butter, per lb	21c
Japan Tea, per lb	25c 35c 50c
Coffee, per lb	14c 18c 25c 35c

Our 3-lb can of Coffee for 85c is equal to any 35c Coffee you can buy.

Pineapples, each	10c
2-lb cans Baked Beans	10c

Fancy Dairy Butter in jars.

Athlete Flour.

Blueberries, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Etc.

Nutmeg Melons	10c
Cauliflower, each	8c
Green Peas, 3 qts for	10c

Our Trade is increasing daily.

Do your trading here and you will save money.

Special Attention Given to Telephone Orders.

. . . THE . . .

Masonic Temple Grocery,

DENNY O'LEARY.

The Neat Place.

203-205 East Superior Street.

We have both telephones—Insist on getting us

Bring Your list with you..

A SMALL ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Higher, Slumped Off But Went Up Again.

THE CABLES LOWER

Feeling That Short Crop Scare Has Been Played to the Limit.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 22.—The bull movement in wheat showed signs of halting this morning, and some of the enthusiasts who have been playing the short crop game to the limit were inclined to believe that it was nearly time to stop. The result was that there was considerable selling despite the fact that the reports from the Northwest were still of a gloomy character. When it is considered that 44,500,000 acres of wheat were under seed in June and about 25,000,000 ready for reapers, it is not surprising that the cry of a short crop is regarded by the knowing ones as premature and that an early collapse of the present "bull" excitement in the market is predicted. It has been really the first chance the bull speculator in wheat has had since the Leiter deal and there is no doubt he has made big money during the past week by keeping up the short crop scare and pressing it hard. The Liverpool market was lower this morning, then it rallied but later it weakened and closed easy and 3/4@1d lower. This was not encouraging to the bulls, nor were the continued large Northwest receipts. It is remarked as singular, if the outlook is so serious in the Northwest as to cause fear there will not be enough wheat raised for seed, that the farmers should be still rushing their wheat to market. The market ruled active to the close, which was 5c higher than yesterday here and 12c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1¼c higher at 84¾c, sold down to 83¾c at 9:45, reacted to 84c at 10:05, fell back to 83⅝c at 10:35, recovered to 85⅞c at 11:10 and closed at 84c, being ⅝c higher than yesterday. September wheat opened 1¼c up at 85½c, sold at 85⅝c at 9:31, declined to 84¼c at 9:45, reacted to 85⅜c at 10:05, sold down to 84¼c at 11:30 and fell off to 83⅝c at 12:20. It closed at 85¼c, being ⅝c above yesterday's figures. Cash sales were about 40,000 bus at 1½c under September for wheat to arrive and 1⅝c under for wheat in store. Corn advanced ⅝c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax rose ⅛c and October flax advanced 1c. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 400,000 bus this week. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 85¾c; to arrive, 85c; July, 85⅞c; September, 87⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 83¾c; to arrive, 84½c; July, 84c; September, 85¼c. No. 2 northern, 82c. No. 3 spring, 78¾c. Oats, 24@23½c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 38-40c. Flax, cash, $1.80; car lots, $1.75; to arrive, $1.78. September, $1.39½; October, $1.32½. Corn, 40¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 199; corn, 2; oats, 2; barley, 2; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 181,542 bus; corn, 4953 bus; oats, 6954 bus; flax, 17,664 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 40,000 bus; oats, 1476 bus; flax, 151 bus.

DAMAGE REPORTS CONFIRMED.

William Dalrymple today received a letter from his father, Oliver Dalrymple, who is one of the largest farmers in North Dakota, and in this letter he confirms the most direful reports of damage to the spring wheat crop that have been sent out. He said:

"Ten days ago I wrote you that one-third of the spring wheat crop had been destroyed by drouth. I now am of the opinion that two-thirds of the crop is killed beyond redemption. The Grandin farm is running sixty plows in the wheat fields. I shall start the plows tomorrow and nearly all spring wheat farmers will be plowing under wheat next week unless heavy rains come, which I do not expect until July. That will be too late for wheat but might help flax."

Mr. Dalrymple's remark in reference to not expecting rain before July does not mean that he has turned weather prophet, but in former drouth seasons in North Dakota it has always happened that the rains have not come until July and the North Dakota men are looking for history to repeat itself.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis,
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern, 5.00 bus	$0.83½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	83½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	83½
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	84
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	84½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	85⅛
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	84
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	82½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	82½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	82½
Flax, 10,000 bus, October	1.31½
Flax, 9000 bus, October	1.34½
Flax, 9000 bus, October	1.33
Flax, 5000 bus, October	1.32½
Flax, 2000 bus, October	1.32
Flax, 1000 bus, first half September	1.42½
Flax, 5000 bus, September	1.40½
Flax, 11,000 bus, September	1.39½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Show an Easier Tendancy---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, June 22.—A feeling that the Northwestern shortage has been played for all it was worth was an influence in the wheat pit during the forenoon session on the board of trade today. The reports from the spring wheat territory were still gloomy and buying orders came in from that section, and there was considerable selling, and after the opening the market showed a disposition to keep under yesterday's closing figures. July opened 1¼@⅝c over yesterday at 83¾@83⅝c, but sharply sold off to 82¼c. A recovery at Liverpool, which early was lower, was a factor in a rally which followed the initial dip, July advancing to 83¾@¼c. Fresh liquidation set in, carrying July back to 82¼c. Then the bulls took another whirl at the game and bid July up to 83⅝c before 11 o'clock. Trade was somewhat less fierce in character than during recent sessions. Local receipts were 144 cars, 38 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 425 cars, against 458 last week and 669 a year ago.

Crop reports from the Northwest were decidedly calamitous. One expert wired that the Dakotas would not raise over 40,000,000 bus and the Manitoba situation was growing worse. July, after advancing to 83½c, eased off on heavy realizing and closed 1c over yesterday at 83⅝c.

The corn market was moderately active, but easier. Wheat was the chief influence. Country offerings were liberal and there was some buying by the old local bull crowd. July opened 5@5½c higher at 41¼@⅜c and declined to 40⅝@¾c. The rally in wheat helped the market and a sharp advance carried July up to 41⅞c. Receipts here were 722 cars.

The close was strong, July ⅝@¾c higher at 41½@⅝c.

Oats were rather nervous over complaints from the Northwest. July opened ¼c higher to ⅜c lower at 24¾@24½c and touched 24½c, but later recovered to 24⅝c. Receipts here were 288 cars.

Provisions were quiet, but firm, and finding support in light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards. July pork opened 5c over yesterday at $11.62½ and advanced to $11.75. July lard began the session 2½c up at $6.70 and sold at $6.80, and July ribs opened 2½c improved at $6.77½, selling to $6.82½@6.85.

Close, wheat, June, 82½c; July, 83½c; August, 84¼c. Corn, June, 41½@⅝c; July, 41⅛@⅜c; August, 42¼c. Oats, June, 24¾c; July, 24¾c; August, 24¾c. Pork, June, $12.07½; July, $12.07½; eSptember, $12.32½. Lard, June, $6.92½; July, $6.92½; September, $7.07; October, $7.07½. Ribs, June, $6.97½; July, $6.97½; September, $7.07½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 84½c; No. 3 red, 80@83c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@80c; No. 3 hard winter, 77@79c; No. 1 northern spring, 82½c; No. 2 northern spring, 81@82c; No. 3 spring, 77@81c. Corn, No. 2, 41¾@42c; No. 3 41¾@⅞c. Oats, No. 2, 25¼c; No. 3, 23½@25c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.80; Southwest, $1.80; September, $1.39; November, $1.35; Rye, July, 65c. Barley, cash, 38@45c. Timothy, September, $3.05. Clover, cash, $8.60.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Puts, July wheat, 80@82c.
Calls, July wheat, 87@89c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 22.—Close, wheat, July, 88c; September, 88⅝c; December, 89⅛c. Corn, July, 46⅞c; September, 47⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 83½c; July, 83⅝c; September, 84⅝@⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 86⅝c; No. 1 northern, 84⅝c; No. 2 northern, 82½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	84½	84⅝	83¾-¼	83½-¼
High	85⅛	84½	85⅜	85½
Low	83¾	82⅝	82¾	87⅛
Close	84B	83⅞	82¾B	88
September—				
Open	85½	84⅝	.....	86¾-¾
High	85⅝	84⅞	.....	87⅛
Low	84⅛	83⅝	.....	85¾
Close	85¼B	84⅝-¾	.....	86¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24¾@24½	41¼@41⅜	$11.62A
High	25	41⅜	$12.07B
Low	24¼	40⅝	$11.62
Close	24¾	41⅜-⅝B	$12.07B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 22.—Wheat easy, ¼@½d lower; July, 6s 5½d; September, 6s 7d. Corn, easy, ¾d lower, July, 3s 11¾d; September, 4s 1½d.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Friday, June 22, 1900.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	90	50	0
Campbell	Clear	92	54	0
Crookston	Clear	90	58	0
Detroit City	Clear	90	54	0
Grand Meadow	Clear	94	56	0
Granite Falls	Cloudy	86	58	.04
Minneapolis	Clear	94	60	0
New Ulm	Clear	94	60	0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	92	58	0
Winnebago City	Clear	92	54	0
Worthington	Clear	88	56	0
Devil's Lake	Clear	96	62	0
Langdon	Clear	92	60	0
Larimore	Clear	92	56	0
Lisbon	Clear	94	56	0
Pembina	Clear	94	56	0
Aberdeen	Clear	88	62	0
Millbank	Clear	94	56	0
Mitchell	Clear	94	58	0
Redfield	Clear	94	56	0
Bismarck	Pt cldy	92	64	0
Duluth	Cloudy	76	58	.06
Huron	Clear	94	62	0
La Crosse	Pt cldy	82	60	.12
Moorhead	Clear	90	60	0
St. Paul	Cloudy	86	60	.02
Winnipeg	Clear	92	58	0

CENTRAL STATION.

	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Chicago	14	76	62	.32
Columbus	4	88	62	.36
Des Moines	11	82	60	.30
Indianapolis	11	82	62	1.62
Kansas City	18	92	68	.56
Louisville	17	82	64	.16
Minneapolis	20	92	64	T.
Omaha	13	94	64	.68
St. Louis	12	84	66	.82

Showers fell in all districts except Western Minnesota and the Dakotas. Very heavy rains fell over portions of Eastern Missouri, Indiana and Ohio. Warmer weather prevails.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 22.—Cattle, receipts, 1500; strong to 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.13@5.75; poor to medium, $4.45@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.55@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 19,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 3457; 2½c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.22½; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.22½; rough heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $4.95@5.17½; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.20. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Weak. Sheep, $3.50@5.10; lambs, $5.00@6.75. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Receipts—Cattle, 10,411; hogs, 28,023; sheep, 15,750. Shipments—Cattle, 5320; hogs, 9131; sheep, 495.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, June 22.—The wheat market this morning was extremely nervous and erratic. The trade has not been on the scale it was yesterday. There has been considerable realizing on hard spots, but notwithstanding the pressure from such sources, the market has more than held its own. The crop news was just as radical as ever. Estimates are being reduced daily on the prospects in the Northwest. Snow claims that the three states will produce more than 75,000,000 bus, and the two Dakotas 40,000,000 bus. The ruinous excitement which prevailed in wheat yesterday was not in evidence this morning. Traders apparently taking a more rational view of things, and it looks as though the market from now on would show a steadier and less excited condition. There have been a good many lines put out yesterday and today, which have not been reinstated. There has been even some short selling, and it looks to us as if there were a healthier state of affairs in the wheat pit today than has been the case for the last few days. If the reports from the Northwest are at all accurate, 83c is a low figure for wheat and it appears to us that the buying side has enormous possibilities in it, even at these prices, for very large profits. We do not advocate buying wheat on bulges, but we do most decidedly on all breaks, as the market is going to be here for some time and it is going to be a moving one and not all one way. On the extreme bulges we advise the securing of profits on a part of the line at least, provided there is no hesitancy in reinstating on any severe break that may follow. The market is a bull one and that is all there is to it.

The corn market has been very active and at times showing considerable strength. The matter of acceptances is open for argument, some claiming heavy while others light. Added to the already numerous bull arguments attached to corn, is the additional one of very serious losses and good stuffs in the Northwest, and the fact that those who create an additional demand on corn for the purpose. Speculation is growing, many are being attracted to the bull side and this incentive on the top of the very strong position which this cereal is in, already makes the long side extremely attractive and prospective advances are assured.

The oat market is more than getting its share of speculative attention and considerable action and strength has been evidenced in this morning's session. The chief factor is the condition of pasturage and feed stuff in the Northwest. The whole Northwest is sending in a wail regarding the scarcity of hay, bad condition of oats and that grass is practically gone. All these are factors which have tended to change the has been bearish situation of the market.

We must confess to feeling somewhat doubtful regarding the correctness of the views we have expressed of late on oats. We have been somewhat bearish, but the situation in the Northwest has altered the complexion of things so pronouncedly that our faith regarding the bear side, has decidedly weakened and for the present think the short side should be steered clear of.

The provision market has shared to quite a large extent in the general excitement, speculation has been in a much larger scale and prices have been accordingly. The outsider is beginning to turn his attention to provisions and quite a decided increase in commission business was in evidence this morning. As we have said before, the statistical position of provisions is decidedly favorable to the bull and with the incentive trade by more speculation prices should advance quite readily.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Advances Early, Followed By Recessions and Dullness.

New York, June 22.—The market was supported in London this morning and railroads were up at the opening here in sympathy. The local traction stocks advanced, Third Avenue rising 3 points. Sugar was also up a large fraction. But otherwise, the industrials and specialties were inclined to heaviness. Great Northern, preferred, also showed a further decline. There was some flurry in advance after the opening, some of the coalers and trunk lines rising from 1 to 1½. The local traction stocks were strong and some of the industrials rallied a point. Then heavy offerings of Northern Pacific appeared, wiping out the fractional gains in that stock, and carrying many other stocks back to last night's level. The market became intensely dull at the decline. The feeble rallying power in the market invited a renewal of the selling in the second hour. Sugar and the local traction stocks reacted from 2 to 2¾ from the best prices. People's Gas fell 1¼. Northern Pacific led the decline in the railroad list with an extreme drop of 1¾ and possibly reached a point in other stocks of the Pacifics and grangers. The selling was checked and prices steadied by noon. Bonds were dull and irregular.

The weakness of the market in the face of weakness of Brooklyn Transit made it look as though the bears were covering. Prices were thereupon bid up by the professionals, but at a rally of about a point Brooklyn Transit and Northern Pacific met such large offerings that prices yielded also. Brooklyn Transit dropped abruptly from 58¼ to 57½c, a fraction below the closing was feverish and unsettled, above the low point, but at net losses throughout.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust..	114	115	112¾	113¾
Am. Steel, com.....	31	31½	30⅝	30⅞
Am. Tobacco.....	87¾	87⅞	85⅝	86¼
Atchison, com	24⅝	24⅞	24⅜	24¾
Atchison, pfd	70⅜	70⅜	69⅝	69⅞
Brooklyn Transit ..	62½	63	55½	57½
C. M. & St. P.....	111	111⅜	110	110½
C. B. & Q.....	124¼	124⅝	123¼	123⅝
C. & N. W.....	156½	156⅝	155	155
Federal Steel, com.	31½	31⅝	30	30
Federal Steel, pfd..	68⅝	69¼	64	64
Great Western	106	106	105	105½
L. & N.....	74⅜	74⅜	74¼	74¼
Manhattan	86	86	84B	84⅝
Missouri Pacific	47½	47⅝	46⅝	46¾
Nor. Pacific, com..	49½	50⅛	46½	46¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd...	71½	71½	70¾	70¾
People's Gas	97	98	94⅞	96⅛
Rock Island	105¾	105¾	104	104½
Southern Pacific	31⅝	32¼	31¼	31⅜
Tenn. & C. I.....	64½	65	64	64
U. S. Leather, pfd..	66½	66½	66	66
Union Pacific, pfd..	71⅝	72	70¼	71¼
Union Pacific, com..	50	50¾	49¼	49⅝
Western Union	78½	78½	77½	77¾
Illinois Central	113¾	113¾	113⅜	113¾
Great Northern	144⅞	146	144⅝	146
B. & O.....	74	74¾	73¾	73⅞
Money	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 22.—Clearings, $22,705,015; balances, $148,827; posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 20@25c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 22.—The market for cotton futures opened firm with prices 6@11 points higher on active buying, in which local, Southern and foreign shorts, who lately have figured so conspicuously as buyers, took the lead. The appearance of large investment orders later forced prices to a still higher level and intensified the bearish action. Europe was a large buyer for both accounts.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 15c advance. Middling uplands 9 5-16c; middling gulf, 9 9-16c; sales, 20 bales. Cotton futures closed firm. June, $8.93; July, $8.96; August $8.77; September, $8.38; October, $8.20; November, $8.06; December, $8.04; January, $8.06; February, $8.08; March, $8.11; April, $8.13; May, $8.16.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 22.—Consols for money, 100 11-16; for account, 100 1-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 22.—Money on call, nominally at 1% per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@¾ for demand, and at $4.84½@⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4½; silver certificates, 66@66c; bar silver, 66¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.02¾; coupon, $1.03¼; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.34½; coupon, $1.34½; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.15; 5s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 22.—Close: Adventure, 2 bid; Allouez, 16¾; Anaconda, 37½@38½; Arcadian, 13¾; Amalgamated, 86; Atlantic, 22@1½; Baltic, 17¾ bid; Bingham, 8¾@9¼; Bonanza, 11¾@12; Boston and Montana, 250@252; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 63@66; Calumet and Hecla, 722; Centennial, 16@17; Cochita, 9½; Copper Range, 15 bid; Dominion Coal, 35@39; Elm River, 3½@4; Franklin, 12½@13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1@1⅛; Isle Royale, 22½ bid; Mass, 6¼@7; Michigan, 4½; Mohawk, 12; Old Colony, 30@32; Old Dominion, 16½; Osceola, 90; Oh, 14½; Parrott, 46; Pompei, 35@40; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4½@4¾; Santa Fe, 4¾@5; Tamarack, 178 bid; Tecumseh, 2 bid; Tri-Mountain, 6¼@7½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 22¾@23; Victoria, 26@3; Winona, 2¼@3½; Wolverine, 37½; Wyandotte, 16½; Zinc, 10¾@½.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure the best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars.. strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	15
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus..	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus...	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, new 1-3 bus boxes..	60	@	65
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box...	5 50	@	6 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Springs, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 50
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 40	@	1 50
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	2 00	@	2 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb...	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches..	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabages, per bus	60	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2	@	2½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks ince	15 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Oats, car lots, sacked	30		
Corn, car lots, sacked	45		
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00		
Hay, timothy	15 00		
Feed, No. 1	18 00		
Cracked corn	17 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 22.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10½c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 8c; chickens, 8@12½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—Butter receipts, 6565 packages; steady; state and dairy, 15@19c; factory, 13½@16c. Cheese receipts, 6915 packages; regular; large white, 8¾c; large colored, 9¼c; small white, 9½@9¾c; small colored, 9½@9¾c. Eggs receipts, 7465 packages, dull; Western ungraded, loss off, 14@14½c; Western ungraded at mark, 10@11c.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

400 pairs Ladies' tan and black hand turn Oxfords, sizes 2½ to 5, narrow toes, worth up to $3.50—Sale price—

29c

CLEARANCE ..SALE..

Infants' Shoes.
40 pairs Infants' 49c Tan shoes, sizes 1 to 3, sale price ---------- **12c**

School Shoes.
Little Gents' Vici Kid School Shoes—Sale price ---------- **89c**

School Shoes.
Little Gent's $1.25 Satin Calf and Tan Vici Kid School Shoes. Sale price ---------- **98c**

Boys' Shoes.
Boys' Tan and Black School Shoes—regular price $2, sale price **$1.48**

300 pairs Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, tan and black, all sizes, sale price ------ **$2.69**

Men's $3 tan and black vici kid shoes, sale price-- **$1.98**

60 pairs Men's $5 calf and Cordovan, narrow toe shoes, standard make, sale price---------- **98c**

Men's $2.50 tan and black vici kid and Russia calf shoes, sale price---------- **$1.69**

Men's fine satin calf, lace and congress shoes, all sizes, sold at $2, sale price ---------- **$1.48**

Men's hickory tap sole, bargains worth $1.65, our price, only ---------- **$1.15**

200 pairs Ladies' broken lines tan and black shoes, button and lace, worth $2.50, sale price ---------- **$1.69**

$2.29 a Pair—A lot of Ladies' tan and black shoes, British and Oxford toes, all sizes, widths A to E.

Ladies' Shoes.
100 pairs Ladies' small size shoes, all widths, sale price-- **39c**

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, worth $2, now---------- **15c**

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

Boys' Shoes
100 pairs Boys' $1.75 tan vici kid shoes, sale price **$1.39**

Boys' satin calf shoes **98c**

Boys' $1.50 satin calf shoes at ---------- **$1.25**

Boys' $2.50 Willow calf tan shoes, nabob lasts, sale price ---------- **$1.79**

Ladies' Shoes
Ladies' 98c black and tan Oxfords. Sale price---------- **59c**

Ladies' $1.25 tan and blk. Oxfords Sale price ---------- **89c**

Ladies' $1.25 Lace Shoes, all sizes—Sale price ---------- **79c**

Ladies' $1.35 Lace Shoes, tan and black; Sale price---------- **98c**

A lot of $3 tan and black Oxfords, coin toes—made by the best makers ---------- **$1.48**

100 pairs Misses' $2 dark tan button—narrow widths—sale price---------- **98c**

200 pairs Misses' $3.50 vici kid shoes at---------- **98c**

Misses' $1.25 tan and black strap Sandals at---------- **89c**

300 pairs Ladies' hand welt and hand turned tan and black Oxfords and boots, regular price $3 to $4 a pair, sale price— **$2.69**

60 pairs Harry Gray's tan and patent leather child's shoes, worth $1.50 and $2 a pair, at---- **98c**

$1.48 a Pair—A lot of Ladies' heel and spring heel shoes, sold at $2.00 and $2.25 a pair.

Misses' $1.75 tan and black vici kid shoes, all sizes, sale price ------ **$1.39**

All our $2.00 and $2.50 tan vici kid shoes, Shaff, Pierce & Merrian's make---- **$1.75**

150 pairs Ladies' sample shoes, made by Bering & Co., worth up to $3, sale price **$1.98**

Child's $1.25 tan and black lace and button shoes------ **98c**

Infant's 75c tan and black shoes, fancy stitched----- **59c**

GETS VERDICT.

John Johnson Gets $125 For a Damaged Finger.

In the municipal court this afternoon a jury awarded John Johnson $125 damages for injuries which caused him to lose the tip end of a finger and about six weeks' time. He brought suit against John Runquist, a contractor, claiming that while working on the improvement of the Duluth & Iron Range roadbed, a dump car, improperly constructed, jumped the track and pinched his finger between two large rocks. He sued the contractor for $499 damages.

This afternoon the suit of Harold Edman against Luther Mendenhall, receiver of the Duluth Street Railway company, was taken up. Edman sued for $497, claiming that his feelings were damaged to that extent by being put off a Lakeside car, and being detained at police headquarters for several hours.

In the blue room a jury is hearing the testimony in an assault case of Antonetto Janak against P. L. Gayton.

The case of the state against Mrs. John Melander, charged with assaulting little Miss Lottie Wallace, was dismissed, to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Report of Births.

At the health office today the following births were reported: A son to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, 140 Sixty-first avenue west; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kaufman, No. 11 Merrill & Ring row; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Central avenue and Grand avenue; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Hermantown; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Scribner, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Grand avenue; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sunstrom, Forty-ninth avenue west and Oneota street; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Eckland, 322 Devonshire street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobson, 2109 West Fourth street, and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Solomon, 1202 West Michigan street.

STORY OF A BATTLE.

A Correspondents' Experience In an Attack By Night.

It was dark— dark as the inside of a dog—not the heavy, sullen darkness of a brooding storm, but the black darkness of a night that looked as if it never hoped to have a dawning. Our camp lay in a hollow, like the hollow of a woman's hand half closed; there were no hills around worthy of the name; the veldt simply rose gently up on all sides of us like the bust on the statue of a damsel in her teens. Our tents were pitched in the very center of the hollow. In the sunlight they had shown white against the brown earth and blue sky, but now they were lost to view, merged in the universal frown which had settled on the face of all God's creation. There were no campfires to enliven the gloom, not one solitary spark of flame broke with red smile the eternal wilderness of shadows. We knew that the enemy were hovering round us; our scouts had ridden near enough to count the formidable array of their grisly guns, and every movement of the foe betokened an attack during the still watches of the night, says A. G. Hales, writing to the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Spoinfontein.

The daylight had faded into twilight, and twilight had passed with fleet footstep into night, and then the order had passed from tent to tent in low-toned whispers that we should stand to arms, to give the soldiers of the veldt a welcome worthy of the land whose flag we fought under. There was no sound of throbbing drum to quicken the pulse and warm the blood, no harsh ring of bugles on the air, no cheery word of high command to tell the soldiers that their trusted leaders held their destiny in hand; nothing was heard except the low, sharp sound of steel on steel, as the bayonets were fixed to the rifle barrels, or the shuffling of feet on the African soil, or the whispering voices of men mingling with the whispering of the wind.

All else was still. The horses, tired with the journey of the day, stood motionless within their lines. Even the transit mules forebore to break the solemn silence with their devilish cries, which are a mixture of a tearless sob and a joyless laugh.

Then we who listened with our hearts in our ears caught a low command, and men moved past us, treading as lightly as armed men can tread out in the open veldt to girdle the camp with rows of steel, backed by brave hearts. Then once again the stillness as of death, fell upon us, while we lay face downward on the soil, waiting we knew not what—it might be wounds, or that strange passing of the immortal soul which men call death. And in the blackness, where no eye but the eye of God could reach we each man

Saturday Will Be AT..... Bargain Day

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street.

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of it.

Our new engine and boilers have been installed and elevators are again running. Take elevator for second floor bargains.

More and more evidence that our prices are the lowest accumulates with each day. It comes so thick and fast that it would be impossible to print all the testimony—so we can only make this statement—**emphatic as it is,** in a general way. Do they pay more for goods than we do, or are they asking exorbitant profits. We leave it to you to judge in the meantime if you don't want to waste money you'll do well to **compare our offerings** with others, and note the money you save by buying at **The New Store.** Always bear in mind our motto, "Better goods for the same money or the same goods for less money than elsewhere."

See Our Special Announcement of Shoe Bargains for Saturday on another page of this paper. They are interesting.

Bargains Will be Plentiful Tomorrow in Wash Skirts, Shirt Waists and Silk Waists.

We'll sell $1.00 Crash Skirts at 75c | $1.25 Crash Skirts 98c

Denim Skirts in navy blues, light blues, brown mixed, gray mixed, with with 4 rows of self stitching on each, $2.50 values at **$1.50**

Fine Denim Skirts, trimmed with White Pique $2.50

Finest Denim Skirts, with flare dropped skirt and scalloped flounce $2.98

Linen Colored Shirts in heavy corded effects, trimmed with 3 rows White Pique, $2.50 value **$1.98**

White Pique Flare Skirts, 14 rows stitching around bottom, $4.00 value for $2.98

White Pique Skirts, mode up in the finest tailor made work, with strapped seams and plaited flounce at bottom, real $5.00 values **$3.98**

Silk Waists—A big bargain here in all the light, summery colors $3.75

A special offering of fine Taffeta Silk Waists, made up in rows of fine tucks, close stitching and all the newest colorings in the line, a real $6.50 value; Saturday price **$4.98**

A Shirt Waist Bargain (about 500 in the lot.) Fancy Colored Shirt Waists, formerly sold at $1.25 and $1.00; Saturday's Price **59c**

Suit Bargains—Lots of these will go out with Saturday's business, so be among the fortunate.

Ladies' Suits (worth $10.00) $5.00 | Ladies' Suits (worth $20.00) $10.00

Ladies' Suits (worth $25.00) $12.00 | And better Suits up to $22.50

White Waists—Made up in the swellest and finest of India Linons and Linen Lawns, trimmed in the daintiest and finest of embroideries, insertions and lace; prices commence at **98c**

And we have a full assortment in stock up to $5.00 each for Saturday.

Fine Millinery—

It will cost very little here if you come on Saturday—

48 Trimmed Hats, formerly $5 up to $7.50 at **$2.98** And 32 Trimmed Hats, formerly $7.50 up to $10.50 **$3.98**

Also the new lace draped Turbans, new Leghorns, new Tuscans all at about ½ the prices usually asked for such goods hereabouts. There's also a new arrival of the celebrated Lady Smith at 69c—and Lady Roberts at 89c. Our Sailor Hats will be at special prices for Saturday's buyers—29c, 39c, 50c, 69c and up to $1.69. Before you buy your Millinery on Saturday see ours.

There's some more good chances in our Muslinwear Department ready for Saturday's buyers.

Ladies' Plain Corset Covers, high neck and low neck 25c

Ladies' Skirts with fine cambric flounce, edged with lace 59c

Ladies' Short Skirts, made up of an excellent quality muslin with deep cambric flounce, hemstitched. 69c

Ladies' Wash Skirts in full lengths, umbrella flounce with two small ruffles at bottom, colors are red and white and blue and white striped, our price $1.00. Ladies' colored Skirts—Black Sateen Skirts with a deep umbrella flounce, edged with 2 small ruffles, also "Nearsilk" in all colors, deep flounce. Saturday's price 98c. Bargains such as these above named don't last forever. Sometimes a day, so be in time.

Bargains in Men's Furnishings for Saturday.

Men's Wide End Silk Ties, really 50c values 39c

Same styles and widths as above, but in lighter weight Silks, value 35c 22c

Men's 50c Ties and Imperials, Four-in-Hands and others, 4 for $1.00—each 29c

MEN'S OVERALLS AND JACKETS—

Jackets at 37c

Overalls at 50c

Colors are Blacks, Blues and Blue Mixed—in grades usually retailed at 65c to 75c.

Men's Shirts, White body, with colored stiff bosoms, 75c kind 39c

MEN'S SHIRTS—A big bargain in all Black Shirts 48c

MEN'S SOFT BOSOM SHIRTS—A line of $1.25 and $1.50 values will be offered here tomorrow at 98c

Sale these.

Fine Madras Shirts, soft bosoms, the $1.50 kind $1.19

Wilson Brothers' Shirts at 98c and $1.38

ANOTHER BARGAIN will be a lot of Men's Balbriggan Underwear, made up just like the finest French goods, and will wear as long and as well—value is 65c; our price 48c

(All sizes in Shirts and Drawers here now.)

Men's "Japanese Silk" Underwear, so called because they look and feel like Silk, but they are all cotton 98c

Men's Half Hose, a lot of 15c values in Browns, Modes and fast Blacks; tomorrow's price—per pair 10c

Don't fail to get at least a half dozen pairs.

Gloves for Warm Weather

At Special Prices for Saturday.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves, all colors and Black... 15c and 19c

Ladies' Lisle Gloves with gauntlets—Bicyclists buy these freely 25c

LADIES' WHITE LISLE GLOVES—25c, 35c and 48c

LADIES' SILK MITTS—Cream and Black, at—19c, 25c, 35c and 38c

Misses' Silk Mitts—Cream and tan 19c

LADIES' PURE SILK GLOVES—2-clasp, some in self color stitching, others have black stitchings; colors—Modes, Slates, White 50c

Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves in Black at... 50c and 75c

—But you'll find the BEST GLOVES at THE NEW STORE.

Ladies' Neckwear.

A large assortment of all the new things in Neckwear, and all at Bargain Prices.

Ladies' Net Ties—each—25c, 33c, 48c up to $2.25

Embroidered Swiss Ties 15c, 24c, 33c

Fancy Stock Collars, white Lace effects 33c

All Satin Stock Collars, all colors and black 25c

The newest novelties, consisting of collar and plaited front, for Shirt Waists—25c, 29c, 50c

Chiffon Ties, Whites and Blacks, regularly $1 value 65c

Black Silk Ties, trimmed with White Lace 65c

A Big Ribbon Bargain for Saturday

78 pieces of Fancy Ribbons, 4 and 5 inches wide, in Plaids, broken Plaids, Checks, Stripes and Polka Dots combined. Lace Edges, Diagonal Stripes and all new designs, made to sell at 30c to 45c. Saturday's price

19c

Just the wanted kinds for neck wear.

There will be Bargains

In Hosiery and Underwear at THE NEW STORE on Saturday.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Fancy Ribbed, fast black, in all sizes, extra long, a 25c stocking, 2 pairs for 35c

Ladies' Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, an extra fine gauge, worth 39c 25c

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, regular 18c value, a pair 10c

Boys' Bicycle Hose.

All Black, fast color, extra heavy, real 25c goods, sizes 6½ to 9; price—per pair 15c

Children's Hose.

Children's Fine Black Ribbed Hose—double knee, heel and toe, sizes 6½ to 9, value 12½c and 15c; our price 8c

Summer Underwear for Ladies.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests—Low neck and sleeveless, all pure white, trimmed around neck with a real fine Torchon lace about an inch and a half wide, all silk taped and easily worth 50c; price 25c

Ladies' white ribbed Vests—High neck and with wing sleeve, silk taped and silk trimmed—value 39c; price 25c

Ladies' Union Suits—Ecru, low neck and sleeveless, knee lengths, silk taped in neck and sleeves, value 65c; price 42c

Ladies' Mercerized Lisle Vests—Low neck and sleeveless, silk taped around neck and arms, value 65c; price 47c

Wash Goods and White Goods

Will be at Bargain prices for Saturday's buyers.

White Goods.

Checked and Striped Dimities and Nainsooks 4½c

Checked and Striped Nainsooks—10c kind 7½c

12½c kind 8½c

15c and 18c kind 9½c

Striped and Checked Dimities—the 15c kind 9½c

Fancy Piques, Pibses, Ducks, etc., for Skirts, the 25c kind 15c

40-inch India Linons, the 22c kind 15c

Wash Goods.

Best Apron Ginghams 5c

Dark colors in finest Percales—the 10c kind 8½c

Galatea Cloth for Boys' Wash Suits and Shirt Waists 12½c

36-inch light and dark Percales, the 12½c kind 10½c

Light and dark corded Dimities, Lawns, etc., regularly 10c to 20c—sale price 5c

Imported Printed Batistes, Corded Dimities, Zephyr Ginghams, etc, worth 25c to 50c; sale price 10c

Egyptian Tissues, worth 20c; sale price 17½c

Scotch Ginghams—Just the wanted things for Shirt Waists, worth 25c; sale price 23c

Finest grades in Cotton Mixed Covert Skirtings, the kind you pay 20c for elsewhere; sale price 15c

Fancy Striped Crash Skirtings, sold elsewhere for 25c; sale price 18c

Just Opened—New Silk Corded Zephyrs, Silk Corded Madras Cloths and Silk Mixed Chambrays. These are selling fast to the ladies who are looking for THE NEW for Shirt Waists; prices range from 25c up

Bargain Day in Every Department of "The New Store" on Saturday.

JOKE ON UNCLE SAM.

How the Government Was Fooled By Two Sailors.

One of the strangest and most successful hoaxes on record has lately been exposed through a report made to the hydrographic office at Washington by Capt. Buford, of the transport Grant, an army vessel plying between San Francisco, Honolulu and Manilla. As a result of the reports received by the hydrographic office, it has been decided that Morrell and Byer islands, named after Capt. Morrell and his mate, who "discovered" them in the whaling schooner Tartar, never had any existence, but were simply reported by the captain and mate as a means of seeking the distinction of having their names on the charts and maps of the Pacific ocean.

Since 1825 the two islands have been charted and navigators and students of geography all the world over have accepted Capt. Morrell's report that they were where he stated he had found them.

Capt. Morrell reported the islands to be in north latitude 29 degrees and 48 minutes, east longitude 174 degrees, 31 minutes. He gave detailed descriptions of the islands, which were duly put on record and government charts were corrected accordingly. The whaler stated in his report that he had taken possession in the name of the United States, and it was at his request that they were named Morrell and Byer, in honor of the captain and mate.

It now appears that the report was all a joke. The captain and mate went through life without ever giving it away, if it was, while vessel after vessel in crossing the Pacific kept carefull lookout for two little islands that had no existence, says a Honolulu correspondent of the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Capt. Morrell and Matt Byer carried to the grave with them the knowledge that the government had charted islands that were only a dream. Since 1825 the islands have never been sighted—if they were sighted then. Many steamers have passed near the locality, but none of them were able to see the land, which, Capt. Morrell reported was very low, scarcely rising out of the water.

Three or four years ago Capt. Green, of Honolulu, in the inter-island steamer Waialeale, made a trip to the vicinity of the supposed Morrell island, and returned with a report that the islands had disappeared. He made known the results of his observations at Washington, where a similar report from the gunboat Peacock had already been received. The Peacock, in 1840, had been unable to find the islands. Morrell and Byer islands were still kept on the charts, however, and mariners still looked out for them. Those interested wondered if the islands could have been of volcanic origin, and if the land had suddenly disappeared. The ocean in the vicinity of the reported islands has many coral islands, however, and it was thought that Morrell and Byer must be of the same kind. Charts remained unaltered, and Capt. Morrell's great hoax lasted on.

The war with Spain and the annexation of Hawaii brought the end of the international marine joke. Travel across the Pacific from San Francisco to Honolulu and Manilla was suddenly doubled and trebled, and quite a number of the steamers that took the direct route to Manilla, without stopping at Honolulu, passed near where Morrell island ought to have been, but there is no log in existence, barring that of the whaling schooner Tartar, in which a call at Morrell island is mentioned.

Last February Capt. Buford of the army transport Grant decided to settle the matter on his return trip from Manilla to San Francisco. He headed straight for Morrell island. On Feb. 23 he reached the locality where it was—on the chart. There was no land in sight. Capt. Buford steered his ship directly on toward the spot where his charts showed Morrell island to be.

It was a clear day and the lookout could have detected land anywhere within a radius of twenty-five miles. No land was seen. The big transport steamed right over Capt. Morrell's bit of territory and the water did not grow even shallow. This settled the question finally.

At the beginning of the year a dispatch was received from Washington stating that the United States tug Iroquois, which is permanently stationed at Honolulu, was to be sent from there to look for Morrell island, make soundings, and ascertain whether there was any island. The report from the transport Grant seems to have satisfied the authorities that further search was unnecessary.

DECIDED.

"We will take the children to Erieson's to get fitted out and will then have money left for the outing."

Our Small People's Clothing.

is as varied and enticing as a politician's claims.

SAILORS.
BLOUSES.
VESTEES.

Boys' and young men's Suits, and not least our

WASH GOODS NOVELTIES AT 50c AND 75c A SUIT.

Not idle bargain talk, but your big opportunity.

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier.

EXCURSIONS!

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

Sunday, June 24.

On Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER.

Leave BOOTH'S DOCK at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Fare, 50c for Round Trip.

NOTED KENTUCKY BIRD.

Pete, the Famous Talking Crow of Georgetown.

In the year 1832, Georgetown, Ky., lost what she considered one of her most prominent as well as promising citizens. Although the death occurred when the subject of this obituary notice was but three years of age, he had attained a position in the community to which but few of that age and experience can ever hope to aspire, says the Lexington, Ky., Herald.

The subject of this sketch is Pete, the famous talking crow of Georgetown. The facts are taken from the sketch of Pete written about the time of his death and from talks with some of the oldest inhabitants of the town, who remember the doings of Pete and can still chronicle them with exactness. Pete was the property of Mr. John Adams, grandfather of Mr. John A. Bell, of the Georgetown Times.

He stayed around the hat manufactory of Mr. Adams, and obtained his early education from the workmen in the shop. True Kentuckian as he was, Pete was not long in learning that one of the first duties of a gentleman was to attend the races. At artist he was taken along, but after seeing one or two races he developed into one of the regulars and never missed a meeting. And it was in the excitement of a start that he cried out in a loud voice "Go!" thus speaking his first word.

This expression on the part of Pete immediately won him many warm friends and for days afterward he would sit in the stand invariably give the word to the horses as they passed him. It is stated that while Pete was able to give the word with all the distinctness and vim of a regular and experienced starter, he sometimes lacked judgment as to the proper bunching of the horses when they passed and sent them away to many bad starts. He is even quoted as the origin of the use of the bell, his words being mistaken for those of the starter and the horses sent away when the starter had no intention of doing so.

Fishing likewise was one of Pete's weaknesses, but his predilection for this sport arose rather from the fact that he was fond of minnows than from the sporting blood that the crow showed so plainly he possessed. His first fishing expedition was to Boone bridge, and having been fed some dainty tidbits in the way of minnows by members of the party, he developed a taste for excursions of this sort, and the sight of a fishing pole had as an exhilarating effect on him as would the strongest mint julep, and any attempt to pull off a fishing expedition without the aid and consent of Pete was considered by him as a gross insult. Pete always laid claim to the first fish caught, whether big or little, and were he refused, scolded or driven off with a switch, he would fly straight home to his master, where he was sure of better treatment. For at home Pete always had the best of treatment, and his master would have shared his last crumb with him.

Some of the historians of this remarkable crow assert that Pete possessed all the requisite qualities of a true Kentuckian except that of a fondness for Bourbon, but one kindly old lady told me that Pete early learned the trick of drinking from the journeymen in the hat shop, and rather intimated that hatters at that time were somewhat given to the consumption of the article, having it in the shops and disposing of it at odd times. Gen. Flournoy, however, says that Pete was to much of a gentlemen ever to touch intoxicating drink, and that at all times he was as sober as a judge.

He on one occasion entered a residence completely unannounced. Some visitors had come to spend the day, and their bonnets were carefully disposed on a bed upstairs. Pete thought that he was a better judge of what was the correct thing in millinery than were the ladies, and proceeded to pull the feathers from the bonnets one by one. In doing so he made a noise and was discovered. The lady of the house scolded him and attempted to strike him with a broom. Pete, nothing daunted, bridled up and screamed: "Curse your soul. I'll tell George Sawyer."

This was as long a speech, probably, as he ever made in his life, with the exception of the phrase that he would repeat 20 times a day: "Oh, Bill! Oh, Bill! Tell George Sawyer to come here." This was his favorite, and Pete made use of it on almost all occasions. By doing so he was at one time almost the cost of the death of a half drunken teamster who had driven into Georgetown. Pete saw him coming down the street and, lighting on the seat of the wagon beside him, the crow cried: "Oh, Bill! Oh, Bill! Tell George Sawyer to come here." The man, taken by surprise, rolled from the seat into the street, and just missed being run down by his own wagon.

Pete felt that ordinary crows were beneath his notice, and therefore did not associate with them. Like his wild brother, however, he was always on hand at hog-killing time to pick up tidbits, and on one occasion was known to favor Mr. Garrick Offutt's person in order to rid himself of the unpleasant company of the wild crows which had come to the feast.

It was just such an occasion that Pete met his death. It was hog-killing time at Mr. Ben Smith's, who lived near Edge Hill, and Pete was there as usual. A nephew of Mr. Smith's who was unacquainted with Pete's character and standing in the community, shot him with the gun with which he had been killing hogs. The man afterward said that it was an accident, as he did not know Pete was a pet. The event saddened the entire community, and the students of the town decided to do themselves the burial of Pete with proper ceremonies. A long procession was formed, and the crow, placed in a coffin, was interred in a vacant lot belonging to the college campus, what Gen. Flourney calls in his history of Pete "classic ground."

It's worth your while to go to the Pavilion Sunday just to see BILLY RICE

THE MARTIAL WESTPHALINGERS.

A remarkable state of affairs has just been revealed at the war department in the matter of the military service of the Westphalinger family. By direction of the assistant secretary of war, Corp. Gustav A. Westphalinger, Company I, Twentieth United States infantry, now on furlough at Leavenworth, Kan., is transferred as a private to the general service, says the Washington Star.

Corp. Westphalinger has a record of twenty-one years' faithful service in the army, and he has the distinction of being the first man to receive at the hands of Maj. Gen. Otis a six months' furlough from Manilla, this furlough being granted in consideration of his excellent record. Corp. Westphalinger's father, George A. Westphalinger, served thirty-three years in the army and was retired as a first sergeant. Five brothers of Corp. Westphalinger are now in the military service of the United States, and the total length of service of the father and six sons aggregates 107 years and ten months. Corp. Westphalinger is ordered to report at the army recruiting station in Indianapolis, Ind., where he will assist in recruiting for this regiment. If he desires he will be reassigned to a company of his old regiment in the future and will accompany them to Manilla.

Summer Trips, Rates the Lowest, Standard the Highest.

By land and water. "Along the south shore of Lake Superior," via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Circuitous tours covering all the famous Eastern summer resorts. Apply to T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

FIRE IN PITTSBURG

A Number of Buildings In the Business District Are Destroyed.

LOSS IS ENORMOUS

The Buildings Burned Are Among the Finest In the City.

Pittsburg, June 22.—Fire broke out in the five-story Eichbaum building, 242 Fifth avenue, about 1:30 this afternoon, and fifteen minutes later had spread to Duff's college building, Paitt's resturant the Exchange National bank, A. M. Murdock, florist, and the Hussey building. The flames burned fiercely and the occupants of the building were forced to fly for their lives. Several persons are reported to have been caught in the Duff building, and it is feared were burned to death.

At 1:50 p. m. the flames crossed the street and in a few minutes the handsome iron structure of the First National bank, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, was in flames.

The fire is in the heart of the city and the buildings burned are all fine structures. No estimate of the loss can be given out and the firemen worked heroically to stay the flames, but it looked as if the buildings on the south side of the street would be entirely consumed.

The First National bank building is next door to the Western Union telegraph office, but the flames have not yet reached it.

Only the roof of the First National bank building was on fire and the flames were quickly extinguished.

Firemen are now on the roof and it is thought the danger of the flames again crossing the street is over.

The fire started in the rear of the Eichbaum building. As soon as the fire broke out, the Exchange bank people hustled all of their money and valuables into the bank's vaults and locked the doors. The building was recently remodeled at an expense of many thousands of dollars. Several floors of the Hussey building are occupied by the Pittsburg Coal company.

At 2:15, the entire block, bounded by Wood, Fifth avenue, Diamond alley, and Market streets was in danger.

2:25 p. m.—The fire is believed to be under control. The Eichbaum and Duff buildings seem to have been entirely gutted. The other buildings probably will be saved.

When the fire was discovered, fifty students were on the fifth floor of Duff's college. A panic ensued, but beyond a few bruises and contusions, all reached the street in safety.

TEDDY TAKES AN OUTING.

Roosevelt Goes on a Trip to Oyster Bay.

New York, June 22.—Governor Roosevelt left this city for Oyster bay at 1 o'clock this afternoon. After sleeping last night at the Union League club, he went with Gen. S. V. Greene to the Fifth avenue hotel, meeting Chairman B. B. Odell, and the trio made a call on Senator Platt. There was nothing more than an exchange of courtesies between the senator and the vice presidential nominee.

Governor Roosevelt announced that he would stay at Oyster bay till June 29, when he will go to Oklahoma to attend the Rough Riders' convention. It was intended that he should address the local ratification meeting at Carnegie hall on June 26, but his nomination for vice president has made that impossible.

Senator Platt is better today.

COMPANY THROWN OUT.

Western Union Is Ousted From the Chicago Board.

Chicago, June 22.—By order of Judge Tuley, the Western Union Telegraph company has been ousted from its position as collector of the daily market quotations on the floor of the board of trade, and that body today commenced to collect its own quotations and transmit them to the telegraph companies. This is regarded as an important step in the contest over the cutting off of the ticker service from bucket shops. However, no change will be made in the manner of distributing the quotations until the matter has been fully passed upon by the courts.

TEDDY TO McKINLEY.

Roosevelt Acknowledges Message From the President.

Washington, June 22.—The following is the text of Governor Roosevelt's message to President McKinley:

"New York, June 21.—Hon. William McKinley, Washington: I appreciate deeply your congratulations and am proud to be associated with you on the ticket.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Excursion!

Str. Bon. Ami,
Sunday, June 24th,

"Around the Horn."

Leave Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue and Canal at 2 and 5 p. m.

If rough will return inside from entry.

ROUND TRIP, 25 CENTS.

WISCONSIN SAENGERFEST.

Green Bay, Wis., June 22.—The Northwestern Wisconsin saengerfest opened in this city today. This evening there will be a reception for the visitors at Turner hall, at which Governor Scofield will deliver an address and Mayor S. J. Murphy and President Kuestermann will welcome the singers to the city. Tomorrow morning the first concert will be given in the new music hall at Hagermiester park.

Ladies all admire the beautiful horses for sale at Downie's.

EASY ENOUGH

for anybody to sell Pianos at the prices we quote, but it's what we sell at those prices that makes them remarkable.

We back our prices with a quality that makes them distinctive, popular, and best of all—profitable.

$218.00

Is not a large sum, but it gets a New Upright, modern in style, thoroughly well built, fine in tone and action; a much better Piano than is often sold by small dealers for $300.

$278.00

Is a moderate price for a large size brilliant tone, up-to-date Piano standard make; well worth $375. Examine it.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

West Duluth

The people of West Duluth have about despaired of hearing of the plan for a city park in West Duluth again, and a park of considerable magnitude has been established by private enterprise. It is located between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh avenues and Elinor and Norton streets. A ravine runs through the site, there is a fine grove, and it is a very pretty spot. An area of about ten lots has been cleared, and seats, swings, tables and fireplaces put up.

It is called Council park, as a compliment to the council, and in recognition of the fact that it has done all it can to get the park board—that sovereign and independent body which, with the board of fire commissioners, goes to make up the irreconcilable union of intercrashing bodies constituting the municipality of Duluth—to establish a city park in West Duluth.

Council park is very popular, and every pleasant day it is the resort of a constantly increasing number of people. It is especially a favorite place with mothers with young children, and they congregate in force there in the afternoons.

CANDIDATES FOR COMMISSIONER.

Speculation regarding the Democratic nomination for county commissioner is becoming rife. So far two candidates have been prominently mentioned, ex-Alderman Sang and John Peterson, of Grand Lake, but there will probably be additions to the crop. Both the men named being popular, an interesting contest is promised, and it will make a field in which only the best propositions will have any show.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

W. E. Kern returned yesterday from Minneapolis.

Mrs. David Sang has gone on a lake trip.

West Duluth lodge No. 797, I. O. F., will give its annual ball Friday night at Great Eastern hall.

A large delegation of West Duluth people attended the G. A. R. encampment in Superior yesterday.

Lester Burton, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Burton, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Second street, is dead, of spinal troubie.

Picnic parties of West Duluth people to Fond du Lac, Spirit lake and other surrounding points in favor with outing parties are numerous. From three to half a dozen is the average record for every pleasant day.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are visiting at Cloquet.

Superintendent Hickman of the car works has returned from Milwaukee.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a lawn social Saturday evening, June 23, opposite Phillips' hotel.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 423 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

GILBERT BRINGS SUIT.

Trouble Between Dramatist and Jeanette Steer In Court.

London, June 22.—W. S. Gilbert, the celebrated dramatist, applied in the chancery court today for an injunction to restrain Jeanette Steer, the American actress, from continuing the production, at the Comedy theater, of his play of "Pygmalion and Galatea," on the ground that she had materially altered the business as arranged by him and as had been played under his direction by other actresses. The hearing of the case was not completed, and was adjourned for a week.

INDIANA'S STORM.

Peru, Ind., June 22.—A terrific wind storm, followed by four distinct cloud bursts, did much damage in this section last night. Four and a half inches of rain fell. Similar conditions prevailed at Warsaw.

PRESSMEN ADJOURN.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22.—The International Pressmen and Assistant's union adjourned sine die today after transacting a little routine business of an unimportant character.

The Herald Gives the News.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Republicans of Duluth who feasted last evening on the magnificent repast spread before them in the columns of The Evening Herald in their complete recital of the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention, in so short a time after their occurrence, owe the management a vote of thanks, and I for one gladly give it. Had it not been for that we would have been obliged to wait for outside papers to give it to us. Credit where credit is due.

ONE OF THEM.

Duluth, June 22.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS, STORE FRONTS AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

Mid-Summer

Clearance Sale

—OF—

Good Clothing.

The well known High Grade and Character of our Clothing makes it unnecessary to elaborate on quality. It is the best—We are offering values in this Mid-Summer Clearance Sale that positively can not be equaled. Following our long established rule—never to carry goods over from one season to another. We start our Clearance Sale before the season is too far advanced—which will enable us to dispose of every Summer Suit in the house. The swellest tailored garments in the world—perfect in fit, faultless in style, elegant in fabric—at unheard of prices, right now when you want them and as you want them.

Men's Suits—
Blue Serges, Oxford Grays, Fancy Worsteds—in checks and stripes—with double or single breasted vests—$20, $18.50, $16.50 Suits at **$14.75**

Men's Suits—
Blue Serges, Clay Worsteds, Fancy Worsteds and Fancy Cheviots—$15.00, $13 50 and $12.50 Suits at **$9.75**

Trousers—
We have selected from our stock a large variety of Trousers which must be closed out immediately. All new and desirable patterns in light and dark colors, stripes and checks, light and medium weights, marked in plain figures—$3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. Closing out price **$2.95**

These are NOT goods bought especially to sell cheap. Goods that the people know—goods that you have confidence in—goods that have always proven satisfactory and that have made our reputation.

Floan, Leverooš and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

BRAVERY OF TETONS

They Saved Two Women and Seven Children From Savage Santees.

WAS A SPLENDID ACT

Old Story of the 1862 Massacre Is Authenticated By Robinson.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 22.—An interesting event in the terrible Dakota and Minnesota massacre of 1862 has recently been authentically investigated by Doane Robinson, editor of the Monthly South Dakota. Only five survivors of that event remain to tel the story, and they are old and feeble Indians located on the Cheyenne Indian reservation in the northern part of this state. There are many people scattered over the Northwest who will recall the capture of Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Dooley and their seven children near Marshall, Minn., and their final rescue from the savages after several days of extreme hardship. Mr. Robinson has just returned from the Cheyenne reservation where he got the story directly from the lips of the remaining red men who took an active part in the capture and rescue.

About the time of the New Ulm massacre the Santee Sioux rose in revolt against the government. They were soon out on the warpath plundering and burning white settlements and killing the inhabitants. A large band while out on a raid under the great fighting chief, White Lodge, captured Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Dooley with seven of their children, near Marshall, and started across Dakota for a place of greater security on the west side of the Missouri.

The Tetons, a very intelligent tribe located at Fort Pierre, had been urged by the Santees to join them in the massacre of the whites. They not only refused to join them, but many of the Santees, especially the young braves, urged the old chiefs to unite with the whites to put down the uprising. The years of experience of the chiefs led them not to act agressively. One day, however, the young Tetons were on the east side of the Missouri, and met a white trapper who told them he had seen a band of the Santees near Le Beau, in what is now Walworth county, in this state, and that they had fired upon him. He also informed them that he saw a number of white women and children as captives whom the hostiles were hurrying toward the Missouri.

The young Tetons were much incensed at this news and decided at once to rescue the unfortunates. They collected their horses, guns, and other valuables, and proceeded up the river to a store kept by a Frenchman by the name of Primeau, where they traded all their convertable property for provisions and such articles as would be acceptable to the Santees. On reaching the Santee camp they found the story of the trapper to be entirely true, for there were two white women and seven children, and though it was in the month of December, both women and children had been utterly stripped of their clothing, and were enduring the most intense suffering.

The Tetons being too few in point of numbers to rescue the captives by force, they attempted to institute more peaceful measures. The parley was coming to be tedious when the novel plan of putting one of the Wright children up at auction was agreed upon. The child was sold so quickly that the other captives were up in their turn and auctioned off until only Mrs. Dooley remained. But the purchasers were in a plight, for they had nothing with which to buy the unfortunate woman. All the horses and other property except four guns had been disposed of. These weapons were necessary to the protection of themselves and the whites they had rescued. They therfore resorted to the only remaining course, and demanded possession of Mrs. Dooley. After threatening war on behalf of the Tetons, if she were not surrendered, the Indian who claimed her as his wife was forced by White Lodge to give her up.

The Tetons at once took off their blankets and moccasins, and, wrapping up their charges as best they could, started for Fort Pierre. During the first night out not a member of the band dared to sleep. The hostiles being forced to surrender Mrs. Dooley, the little band expected that White Lodge would make a fight attack for the recapture of not only Mrs. Dooley, but also those who had been purchased. Their expectations were fully realized, for late in the night the Santees, true to their Indian instincts, crept stealthily up to the camp, but were surprised to find fires burning and guards pacing their beats. Fearing to make an open attack, they withdrew, leaving the Tetons and their charges unmolested.

The following day, on meeting a friendly Indian, two of the four guns were traded for a horse. Mrs. Wright and some of the children had become so nearly exhausted that they could proceed no farther on foot. They were accordingly placed on two animals' back and carried to a friendly camp down the river, where a cart was procured. Mrs. Dooley, who was young and strong, walked the entire distance.

On arriving at Primeau's store, they found the Missouri running from bank to bank with floating ice. After great hardships, with the help of the trader and the old man Le Beau, they succeeded in getting across in safety. A messenger was sent to the fort for a detail of soldiers, who arrived late in the day, and the nine whites and their rescuers were safe.

HULL RENOMINATED.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 22.—Congressman J. A. T. Hull was renominated today by the Republicans of the Seventh district.

STUDIO FOOD.

An Artist's Diet.

An artist living in a New York studio writes regarding the advantage of a proper selection of healthful food. He says: "Some time ago a sister who had been ill wrote me of the good she had obtained from the use of Grape-Nuts food two meals a day, and that all the family made great use of the food. She recommended it very strongly to me."

"I had up to that time supposed this was a luxury and had not tried it, but I sent for some, and for quite a little time depended largely on Grape-Nuts, with a surprising result. I have largely lost my taste for meat and am unusually strong, walking a long distance daily, which for some years has been almost impossible.

"I live in a studio and have neither time nor room to cook, therefore the Grape-Nuts, being ready cooked, come in as an especial boon, and I felt I must thank you.

"The Postum Cereal Coffee I have used a long time, and if that comes from you, it must come in for a share of thanks also." Ada A. Brewster, 204 West One Hundredth street, New York city.

ANOTHER SCANDAL

Princely Salaries Paid a Gang of Parasites at Havana University.

A COLOSSAL STEAL

Professors Without Students and Some of Them Drawing Double Pay.

Havana, June 22.—The postal frauds have rather swamped the scandal existing in the university, which has been the milking ground for some of the best known men in Cuba, who, as underprofessors, received $24,000 a year each.

There were seventy-two of these professors and twenty-four assistants, some of them having no classes at all and others only one or two students. Many of the professors drew other government salaries.

When this was called to Gen. Wood's attention, he immediately inaugurated reforms which resulted in cutting down the list to forty-six, including assistants; which is enough, considering that there are only 450 students. For instance, instruction in Greek was divided into three parts, history, grammar and literature. It is now combined under one professor of Greek.

SQUALLY FOR RATHBONE.

Arrest of Former Director of Cuban Posts Probable.

Havana, June 22.—It is probable that Estes G. Rathbone, the suspended director of posts, will be arrested within the next few days. The postoffice inspectors assert that they have evidence implicating him beyond any question in the postal frauds. It is also understood that the authorities will ask for the extradition of the head of the printing firm at Muncie, which sent bills on bill heads other than those of the firm, bill heads of a purely fictitious firm. The defendants will be Neely, Rathbone, Reeves, Rich and the Muncie printer. Rich will be accepted as state's evidence.

At the fiscal's office today it was said that the custom house fraud cases would come up on June 25, and will be vigorously pushed. It is understood that the fiscal believes that, with two exceptions, he can secure convictions.

Mr. Bristow has virtually completed his work of investigation. He had a long interview with Governor General Wood, and yesterday the papers and documents were turned over to the fiscal.

WEDDED THE COACHMAN.

An Adopted Daughter Causes Her Foster Parents Trouble.

New York, June 22.—When Mrs. William G. Mulligan of 1911 Fulton avenue, Tremont, then unmarried, adopted the infant daughter of her dead friend, Mrs. Alexis Karaman, sixteen years ago, her father warned her that some day the child would bring her trouble. Last Monday the adopted daughter, now a beautiful girl of 18, left her foster parents' home forever. She had been secretely married to Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan's coachman, William Lahey, on May 9. The pair did not give any hint that they were husband and wife. But on Monday this marriage notice was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan:

"Lahey-Keraman—May 9, Ella Karaman, 18 years old, to William Lahey, 25 years old, by the Rev. George Nixon, pastor of the Tremont Presbyterian church, one hundred and Seventy-fourth street and Washington avenue."

Beneath was written in pencil:

"This is true. If you want proof go to the minister."

Mrs. Mulligan did go to the minister. She learned that her adopted daughter and the coachman had been married in the rector's daughter, a schoolmate of Ella Karaman, and Dr. Andrews acting as witnesses.

Mrs. Mulligan offered to send her foster daughter abroad, but she chose her coachman husband instead. Mr. Mulligan ordered the coachman from his premises, but as a parting gift handed Mrs. Lahey $500.

He told her, however, he would help her no more nor would he have anything to do with her husband. Mrs. Mulligan is the daughter of the late Capt. William F. Murphy, from whom she inherited a large fortune. She was among the first women lawyers of New York, and is the only woman member of the Real Estate exchange.

The Chancellor cigar is 10 cents' worth of satisfaction; the Corona 5 cents' worth.

MUSCLES WASTING AWAY.

New York, June 22.—William O'Donnell, 32 years old, of Memphis, better known as "Memphis Billy" O'Donnell, is dying in Bellevue hospital from progressive muscle atrophy, or wasting of the muscles. O'Donnell was a clever pugilist at one time, and was believed to be in line for the featherweight championship. He says that about two years ago he noticed his muscles beginning to get lax, and he found himself unable to make them do the work they should have done. O'Donnell claims overtraining to be the chief cause of his condition, as he never smoked or used liquors.

AN AWFUL FALL.

New York, June 22.—John Regler, a gardener, 58 years old, of 25 Newark street, Hoboken, fell 135 feet down the Palisades and lives. He is in a critical condition, however, in the Jersey City hospital with a fractured skull. The doctors and police are wondering how he could have been saved from instant death. At the place where Regler fell the descent is almost perpendicular. It is believed that Regler was trying to take a short cut toward his home when he wandered off the narrow path and fell.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Washington, June 22.—Assistant Secretary Spalding, in speaking today of the report that the British steamer Alpha had landed freight and passengers at Cape Nome on May 25, in violation of law, and had since escaped capture by the United States steamer Albatross, said that he had telegraphed for a report of the doings of the Alpha, and if it developed that she had landed a cargo and passengers at Nome as reported, she would be seized at once on her reappearance in American waters.

Free Treatment!

On account of the crowd, people who could not get an interview, Dr. Doran will give Free Treatment (except small charge for medicines) until June 30th, 8 p. m. The Doctor extended the time in order that everybody could take advantage of his new Electro-Chemic Treatment.

Acute and chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female Diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Diabetes, Paralysis, Bright's Disease, Heart Disease, Eczema, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on the Neck and Face removed without pain or aftermarks. Epilepsy, or fits cured. Young, middle-aged or old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Piles, Fistula, Fissure and Rupture cured.

DR. DORAN, Specialist,

206 West Superior Street, Duluth.
Zenith 'Phone 490. Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FOR RENT. First class two-story brick building on East Superior street, with basement on Michigan street. Heated by steam; freight elevator from basement to second floor.

FOR SALE. Very good dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, desirable location in the East End.

Loans in Amounts of $500 and upward.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

$600 will buy a choice lot 25x140 on East Fourth St. Street graded, city water and sewer. All assessments paid. This lot is in the best residence neighborhood, commands a fine view of the lake and harbor, and is the best bargain offered on the market.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
201 First National Bank Building. Real Estate and Loans.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generaliy mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg, West Duluth Bank Building. *See us before negotiating Securities.*

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Sup. St.

4th of July Posters.

ATTRACTIVE PRINTING costs no more here than you pay for botched work elsewhere.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.
Mail Orders Promptly Executed. 15 3d Avenue West. Phone 97.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Geological Survey---Warm Judicial Convention at Oakes.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, North Dakota, will have a geologic l survey as the result of the excellent work of Professor C. M. Hall, of the North Dakota Agricultural college. Mr. Hall has been working on the Maryland survey and last summer was engaged in an artesian water basin survey of South Dakota. His report of the work there was such an excellent one that the department concluded he was a good man to place in charge of the work here and he has just returned from Washington to start a geological and hydrographical survey of the state. This will show the typography of the land, altitudes above sea level, kinds of rock above and beneath the surface, quality and quantity of water supply, surface and artesian, character of soil formation, minerals and other points of information. The entire state will be covered in quadrangles of 25x35 miles, beginning in the Red river valley, and it will probably require ten years to complete the work.

The grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., concluded a two days' session here. Last year Fargo was selected as the meeting-place for the next five years, and there was no trouble over it at this meeting. The new officers are: Grand master, E. H. James, St. Thomas; deputy grand master, Thomas L. Foulks, Libson; grand senior warden, W. L. Stockwell, Grafton; grand junior warden, Thomas Kleingle, Fargo; grand treasurer, C. D. Oder, Park River; grand secretary, Frank J. Thompson, Fargo.

Oakes—One of the warmest and most interesting political conventions ever held in this state of warm numbers was the judicial convention for this, the Fourth, district. The district is composed of five counties, and all the delegates were regular and without contest with the exception of Richand. The regular convention held there instructed for Attorney Wolfe, and Lauder came here with seventeen delegates from a mass meeting.

The district committee passed on the right to sit in the preliminary organization, and seated the Lauder delegates. The convention thereupon divided, and the Lauder delegates with Dickey and Sargent counties took one side of the hall, and the regular Richland delegation with Ransom and McIntosh took the opposite side.

The two conventions were held simultaneously in the one hall, each casting thirty-three votes. One nominated Lauder and the other Wolfe, both of Wahpeton, Richland county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—The supreme court has reversed the denial of the circuit court on the application of G. E. Lindley for a new trial. Lindley lives at Langford and was arrested on the charge of having robbed his own safe of $700, alleged to have been placed therein for safe keeping by a friend. When first tried the jury disagreed. The next trial the jury found him guilty and Judge Campbell imposed a sentence of two and a half years. The appeal and application for the new trial was based upon the claim of insufficient evidence and the further claim that the $700 was Lindley's own money, it having been paid to him by the friend in question as part of the purchase price for a half interest in the mercantile business owned by Lindley, and the point is raised that a man cannot steal his own money. It is predicted the case will not be tried again.

Mitchell—The state G. A. R. and allied orders held routine business sessions yesterday. George W. Snow, of Springfield, withdrew as a candidate for department commander of the G. A. R. and Phillip Lawrence, of DeSmet was elected.

The Spanish war veterans completed their state organization and Maj. Sues was elected corps commander.

Pavilion...
Kusell's method—
To do as you represent.
SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

IN MICHIGAN.

Laurium's Fugitive Official Located---Fatality at Negaunee---Range Notes.

Laurium—Joseph R. Murphy, the absconding ex-secretary of the Laurium water board and clerk of the village, ha been located in a small town in Ontario, not far from Toronto. A letter was recently received from him by a Laurium friend, to whom he quoted the oft told tale of a "friend in need is a friend indeed," and begged the loan of a few dollars. He said that he was about disgusted with the world in general, and that he had not been treated right by some people in Laurium whom he had supposed were his friends. He said that he didn't intend "doing" the municipality out of the money, but it simply went and he didn't know where. He hadn't a cent of it, and had hard work to make both ends meet since getting out of town.

The letter was postmarked at Toronto, but from other information it is said that he is not living there. No steps will be taken to bring him back to this country to answer a criminal charge.

Negaunee—By the collapse of two sets of timbers in the old Queen mine, Charles Wiek received injuries from which he died shortly afterwards.

Houghton—The Calumet & Hecla mine shafts are rapidly resuming their usual appearance after the fire, and every thing is no wramning smoothly again except at the few shafts which are still closed. No. 2 and No. 3 shafts, Hecla branch, have not yet been unsealed, as the management wants to be doubly sure that there is no trace of fire in No. 2 before either is opened again.

What will be done in No. 2 shaft, Hecla, where the fire was located, is also a question, for the must have caused thousands and thousands of dollars of damage in the shaft, and much ground must have caved in where the timbers burned away. Until the shaft is opened up and th exact extent of the damage is determined, it is not known what action the officials will take concerning the future of this shaft, but it is generally believed that the old shaft will be fixed up again, even if it has to be done at big expense.

At No. 2 shaft, Calumet, which is the closest working shaft north of the one where the fire was, no mining operations have yet been started because of the foul air in the shaft. All the other Calumet shafts are working with a full force and have had no trouble.

At the Red Jacket shaft the work of taking out the water is being hurried and much has already been accomplished by the big tanks. It will take several days yet to raise all the water, and no hoisting or regular mining work will be started until that is accomplished.

A drill making and sharpening machine which is likely to revolutionize the business of making drills for use in the Calumet & Hecla mines has just been placed in the Hecla machine shop, and so far the tests which have been given it have proven so highly satisfactory that there is little doubt of it being used to a considerable extent in the future.

On the Arcadian mining company's property work is being pushed, especially on the St. Mary's lode. Several carloads of this rock will be sent to the mills this week for treatment. To the south of No. 2 shaft, on the old Douglass property, the mine is opening up exceedingly rich, and it is claimed by some that this is the richest part of the workings. The miners at work there say it is very rich and look for an increase in production this season.

It is stated on authority that the Michigan test of 1100 tons of rock treated at the Baltic mill resulted better than 1 per cent.

Menominee—This city is to levy a tax of 50 cents on bicycles. It is estimated that the city will draw a revenue of over $1000 from the taxation of these machines.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning

NEW RECORD MADE.

New York, June 22.—An offer of a large brokerage firm to loan $10,000,000 on New York real estate at 3½ per cent has established a new record for bond and mortgage loans. The lowest rate of interest heretofore paid by borrowers, even on Broadway property, has been from 4 to 5 per cent, according to the amount borrowed and the relative amount of the mortgage to the value of the property.

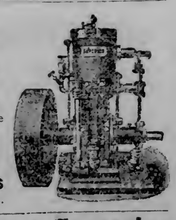
Many brokerage firms held today that this offer to loan $10,000,000 was an exception, and that borrowers in general would have to continue to pay at least 4 per cent. Other brokers said that in future New York loans would rule at 3½ per cent when the amount borrowed did not exceed 40 per cent of the value of the property.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The advantage of smoking Chancellor cigars lies in the fact that you can always get them, and they are always right.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

SIMPLE and RELIABLE GASOLINE ENGINES..
Stationary, Portable and Marine.



Superior Gas Engine Works
West Superior Wis.

Mid-Summer Excursion

To Fond du Lac by the SVEA GLEE CLUB of Duluth and Superior, SUNDAY, June 24. Train leaves Duluth Union depot 8 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. West Superior Union depot at 9:20 a. m and 2:50 p. m. Fond du Lac at 5:15 and 8:30 p. m. Tickets 50c round trip.

THE STATE SOCIETY

Physicians of Minnesota to Assemble at Duluth Next Week.

THREE DAYS' SESSION

Distinguished Men From the Northwest to Contribute to Discussion of Subjects.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical society will be held in the city of Duluth next week. The dates are June 27, 28 and 29. This meeting will bring at least 200 physicians to the city, and among them will be some of the famous men of the Northwest and of the whole country in the medical profession. The local physicians are preparing for the entertainment of the visitors, and hope to give them a most favorable impression of the hospitality of Duluth.

Among the prominent men who will be here and contribute a paper is Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, famous as the inventor of the Murphy button and one of the great surgeons of the country. Dr. Andrew J. Coey, of Chicago, is another man who ranks high in the profession who will be here.

The discusion of subjects will cover a wide range, and there will be an exchange of thought and experience that will be very valuable to every member of the profession. This makes every physician anxious to attend the sessions of the society. The program in full is as follows:

Wednesday, June 27.

MORNING SESSION.

Call to order by the president.
Prayor by Rev. Dr. Forbes.
Address of welcome by Mayor Hugo.
Report of executive committee.
Roll call.
Reading of minutes of the last meeting.
Unfinished business or business requiring early attention.
President's address.
Report of the treasurer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Medical section, 2 to 6 p. m.
Chairman's address.
"The Value of the Newer Signs and Procedures as Aides in Diagnosis," Geo. Douglas Head, M.D., Minneapolis.
"The Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," John W. Bell, M.D., Minneapolis.
"Antistreptococcic Serum," Charles H. Hunter, M.D., Minneapolis.
"Antitoxine," H. M. Bracken, M.D., Minneapolis.
"Cardiac Dilatation," A. N. Stinchfield, M.D., Rochester.
"Back to Medicine," A. T. Conley, M.D., Cannon Falls.
"Femphigus," Burnside Foster, M.D., St. Paul.
Section of pathology, 2 to 4—J. Frank Corbet, M. D., chairman.
"Pathology of Chronic Gastritis," Frank Poehler, M.D.
"Dissertation on Tuebreulosis and Carcinomatous Growths of the Peritoneum," C. H. Hunter, M.D.
"Rabies in Minnesota," F. F. Westbrook, M.D.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Section of obsteterics and diseases of children, 4 to 6:
"Prophylaxis of Opthalma Neonatorum," Frank C. Todd, M.D.
"Phophylactic Douch," O. S. Chapman, M.D.
"Puerperal Sepsis," H. M. Worrman, M.D.

EVENING SESSION.

Medical section, continued, 8 to 10—George Douglas Head, M.D., chairman.
"Arthritis Deformans," J. P. Barber, Minneapolis.
"Neurasthenia," H. B. Allen, M.D., Cloquet.
"Constant or Sustained Cold as a Therapeutic Agent," Soren P. Rees, M.D., Anoka.
"Vaccination," Louis B. Wilson, M.D., Minneapolis.
"The Microscope as an Aid in Practicing Medicine," M. C. Johnson, M.D., Minneapolis.
"Chronic Indigestion," C. A. Kelsey, M.D., Minneapolis.

Thursday June 28.

MORNING SESSION.

Surgical section, 9 to 12:
John T. Rogers, M. D., chairman.
"Treatment of Penetrating Wounds of the Chest," J. H. Dunn, M. D., Minneapolis.
"Surgery of Gastric Ulsers," J. B. Murphy, M. D., Chicago.
"A Problem in Ethics," C. L. Greene, M. D., St. Paul.
"The Value of the Two Stage Method of Supra-pubic Cystotomy, in Selected Cases," Walter Courtney, M. D., Brainerd.
"Blood Examinations in Surgical Disease," Andrew J. Coey, M. D., Chicago.
"Varicose Veins of the Leg," C. H. Mayo, M. D., Rochester.
Section of state medicine and medical jurisprudence, 9 to 12:
J. H. Adair, M. D. chairman.
"State Work With Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals," M. H. Reynolds, M. D., St. Anthony Park.
"Our Medical Practice Act, its Past and Future, M. N. Triplett, M. D., Dawson.
"Free Trade, Fair Trade, a Protection Which?" Edmund J. Brown, M. D., Minneapolis.
"Malpractice Suits, How Best to Protect Ourselves Against Them," D. B. Pritchard, M. D., Winona.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Surgical section continued, 2 to 6:
"Medical Expert Testimony a Disgrace and How to Remedy the Evil," H. M. Read, M. D., Menominee, Wis.
"Surgical Importance of Jaundice," Archibald McLaren, M. D., St. Paul.
"Report of Surgical Cases," J. M. Wheeler, M. D., Grand Forks.
"Late Suppurations Following Traumatism of Skull," R. C. Dugan, M. D., Eyota.
"The Lymph Node as a Factor in Diagnosis," C. A. Wheaton, M. D., St. Paul.
"Dislocation of the Shoulder," O. C. Strickler, M. D., New Ulm.
Section of opthalmology and laryngology, 2 to 6: C. D. Wright, D. D., chairman.
The operation for enucleation, eviseration, etc., with their various advantages. Discussion opened by Dr. Howard McMorton, Minneapolis, followed by Dr. Slocum, of Duluth, Dr. Thomas McDavitt, St. Paul, Dr. Charles Mayo, Rochester.
The operation for cataract and its complications. Discussion opened by Dr. Fulton, St. Paul, followed by Dr. Clarence E. Lam, of Duluth, Dr. J. S. Johnson, St. Paul, Dr. C. D. Wright, Minneapolis, Dr. Alexander F. Pringle, Northfield.
The value of the "field" in diagnosis, discussion opened by Dr. oJseph Thcomb, Duluth, followed by Dr. J. D. Simpson, Minneapolis, Dr. J. W. Chamberlain, St. Paul, Dr. B. F. Graham, Minneapolis, and Dr. Murray, of Minneapolis.
Thursday evening will be given over to a banquet at the Spalding hotel.

Friday, June 29.

Friday's program will be as follows:

MORNING SESSION.

Business session: Reports of correspondents, Reports of delegates, Reports of special committees, Unfinished and miscellaneous business, Selection of place for next meeting, Election of officers and their installation, Election of committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Surgical section continued, 2 to 4. John T. Rogers, M. D., chairman.
"Pemphigus Vulgaris, With Report of a Fatal Case," Burnside Foster, M. D., St. Paul.
"Abscess of the Liver, With Report of Case," W. H. Magie, M. D., Duluth.
"Two Month's Service in Minneapolis City Hospital," J. E. Moore, M. D., Minneapolis.
"Injuries of the Ureter," J.W.McDonald, M. D., Minneapolis.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Section of Gynecology, 2 to 4: J. B. McGauley, Chairman.
"Notes on Progress in Surgical Gynecology, a Brief Review," Franklin Staples, M. D., Winona.
"The Superiority of a Supra-pubic over the Vaginal Section," A. E. Benjamin, M. D., Minneapolis.
"Vesical Neurosis due to Laceration of Posterior Vaginal Wall, With a Repost of a Case," John H. Rishmiller, M. D., Minneapolis.
"Relation of Anteflexion to Sterility and Dysmenorrhoea," F. A. Dunsmore, M. D., Minneapolis.
Section Nervous Diseases, 4 to 6: A. C. Rogers, M. D., Chairman.
"Insipient Amytrophie and Lateral Sclerosis, with Recovery," Leo M. Crafts, M. D.
"Something About the Nature and Treatment of the so-called Sciatica," Halvor Sneve, M. D.

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STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10.

Women's Neckwear Specials Tomorrow.

Swell Pique Stock with colored cheviot ties—the newest thing in an up-to-date collar, $1.

White Pique Stock, with colored turn-over points, and bow tie to match—a new novelty for 75c.

The Golf Stock, in White Pique, standing or turn-down for 25c.

Velvet String Ties with white fringed ends, in two widths, 50c and 75c.

Black Velvet Stock, handsomely embroidered with steel beads, regular 50c and 65c stock, on sale at 25c.

Imperial Ties in a splendid quality of silk, comes in blues, reds and purple, regular, 75c kind for 50c.

Tie Rings, the latest fad out—in silver and gold, used on soft Ties of any kind for 50c and 75c each.

Parasols.

Over fifty styles here to choose from—not one in the fifty that you wouldn't feel pleased to wear.

Coaching Parasols of splendid quality China silk, enameled frame, English boxwood handle, black or white, $2 value $1.50.

White enameled paragon frame, bamboo handle $1.

White China Silk Parasol, 5-inch ruffle of Silk Grenadine, white enameled Paragon Frame; turned Bamboo Handle; Silk Tassel, black also $2.50.

Misses' Parasols—Of Satin—pink blue and white $1.25.

Misses' Polka Dot Parasols—pink, blue, navy, violet and black $1.50.

Coaching Parasols, in fancy effects in several very handsome stripe, plaid and Dresden effects $3.50 and $5.00.

Children's Parasols—several colors, at 15c.

Fancy effects, with several ruffels 45c.

Fancy effects with several ruffles, —pink, blue, red and white 89c.

Several styles in fancy stripes, plaids and dot. Boot with stripe or plain top at 50c, or the same quality in plain colors.

At 25c—black, red, navy and royal blue, same stores right in this city advertise them as extra good value at 39c.

At 50c—Ten styles in lace effects of silk, lisle, royal blue, navy, cardinal, black and stripes and plaids.

At 50c—Women's Ingrain Lisle Hose, imperial "Onyx" fast black, white heel and toe and spliced stripe, white and black top.

At 75c—Ladies' prime brilliant Lisle Thread Hose, white, and spliced heel and toe, $1 value.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Millinery.

Every Trimmed Hat in the house without reserve, at Half Price.

Women's Straw Sailors at almost half. (Knox styles.)

$2.50 ones at..$1.69
$2.25 ones at..$1.50
$1.00 ones at.... 50c
50c ones at.... ....25c

In all color bands, rough and plain straws.

Babies' Caps.

Pretty, dainty bits of Lawn, Lace and Silk for the tot, an inexpensive—six styles at 25c—of good Lawn with Tucks and frills—10 styles at 50c—beautiful effects with embroidery and lace insertion.

Silk Caps at 50c, plain tucked and lace trimmed, up to $2.00, but unless you are very particular, those at 75c and $1.00 will fill the bill.

Wash Skirts

Pique, Ducks, Linen and Kai Kai Cloth, plain and fancy trimmed, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75, $3.50 and $5.00. Styles that are exclusively our own.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10.

Important News for Women....

WILL YOU BE ABLE TO RESIST TOMORROW'S Buying Opportunities? At no time this season have such tempting values been placed before you as now. And almost every section of the store is represented, noteworthy of which is the **Half Yearly Sale of White Goods** --which continues in full force and includes--

Table Linens, Napkins, White Dress Goods, Bed Spreads,

And hundreds of other pieces of beautiful snow-white Undermuslins for women at much under the usual prices.

We will place on sale tomorrow 160 **Women's high-class Tailor-made Suits and Jackets**—The balance of this season's stock—without reserve, at

Exactly Half Price!

$40 Beautiful Tailor-made Suits and Jackets.. $20.00
$35 Tailor-made Suits and Jackets.... $17.50
$30 Tailor-made Suits and Jackets.... $15.00
$25 Tailor-made Suits and Jackets.... $12.50
$20 Tailor-made Suits and Jackets.... $10.00

We also place on sale tomorrow Every Girls' Jacket in the house. without reserve at Half Price.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

$4.50, $4 and $3.50 "Geisha" White Waists at $2.00.

Beautiful hemstitch and tucked effects in possibly ten styles—Some with black on white silk dots, and some rich and plain—not one in the lot worth less than $3.00—and most of them worth $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. All at—$2.00.

Shirt Waists of $1.25 Value at 75c.

Beautiful clean new waists, made of fine sheer Lawns with wide lawn open-work, carefully sewed throughout, collars and cuffs of best laundry work, all sizes are here and as many as you please at—75c.

$2.00 French Madras Waists at $1.25.

Beautiful new, clean, fresh goods four colors—blue, oxblood, pink and helio, in smart stripes, laundered cuffs and two pointed bishop collars. All of $2.00 value, at—$1.25.

Handkerchiefs.

Now is the time to buy handkerchiefs for the little folks. Can show you a splendid hemstitched handkerchief in all white fine quality of cambric for—2 for 5c.

Another great value is the hemstitched unbleached, hand embroidered initial handkerchief, a great thing for the money, 5c each.

Ladies' Pure Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, a very fine quality, 12½c or 2 for 25c.

Ladies' Pure Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs in ¾-inch hems, regular 35c kind for 20c each.

I Lot of beautiful Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs in new patterns, hemstitched and embroidered edges, regular 35c and 50c kind, for 25c each.

$1.00 Chamois Gloves--79c

Pearls, Modes, Tans and White, Parispoint stitching 2-clasp, $1.00 kinds tomorrow at **79c**

THREE GRAND Excursions! SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

By Howard Transportation Co.'s popular steamer, Bon Voyage. Will leave Fifth avenue west dock Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. and 2:30 o'clock p. m. for a trip through the harbors and returning by Lake Superior. Fare for Saturday's trip, 25 cents.

Sunday will leave for Two Harbors at 10:30 a. m.

CAPT. GOODRICH HERE.

Commander of Iowa Visits Duluth and Sees the City.

A distinguished visitor in Duluth yesterday was Capt. Goodrich, commander of the battleship Iowa of the United States navy. He was detached from the ship at Puget Sound and is on his way to Washington. He was anxious to visit Duluth, and came up here from St. Paul. Being a great friend of Daniel Lamont, one of the vice presidents of the Northern Pacific, he was taken in charge by R. A. Eva, of that railroad, and was taken about the city. Capt. A. B. Wolvin placed a tug at the disposal of Capt. Goodrich and Messrs. Eva, Wolvin, Ordean, Bacon and Louis Hill, went around the harbor. Capt. Goodrich was much interested in all that he saw. He also visited Maj. Sears.

Capt. Goodrich was the commander of the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, in the Spanish-American war, and it was on his ship that Admiral Cervera was brought to this country. He said yesterday that he gets letters from the admiral now and then, and that they are keeping up quite an acquaintance.

PERSONALS.

W. J. Power, of Hibbing, was in the city today.

Paul L. Crowe, of Bay City, Mich., was at the St. Louis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Banks, of Shelton, are guests at the Spalding.

Elmer C. Yetten, of Hallock, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eden and Miss Clark, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

T. R. Daniel, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

A. A. Miller, of Crookston, is in the city.

C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

Mrs. K. A. Lundin and daughter are at Prentice, Wis., with Mrs. Lundin's parents and friends.

Rev. K. A. Lundin will return tomorrow from the conference of the Swedish Baptist churches in Minnesota, held last week in Grove City.

Mrs. H. B. McKenny, of 215 West Third street, left yesterday for a visit with friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mrs. Charles McLean, of Port Arthur, is at the Spalding.

S. S. Easton, of Fargo, N. D., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs H. M. Weyerhaeuser and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hornby, of Cloquet, were guests at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Stewart have returned from their wedding trip. They visited relatives in Iowa and elsewhere and on their return stopped in St. Paul and visited Mrs. Stewart's mother, Mrs. E. S. Upham, who is at St. Luke's hospital in that city. Mrs. Upham's eyesight is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Roberts, of Minneapolis, are in the city. Mrs. Roberts will be remembered as Miss Davies, who was for a long time deputy clerk of the United States court here. A young son, 3 months old, accompanies them.

Jacob Zein returned today from Battle Creek, Mich. Mrs. Zein will remain there at the sanitarium for some time.

$50 Reward!

We will pay a reward of $50 for proof that intoxicating beverages are being or have been sold at the O-at-ka Beach Auditorium.

INTER-STATE TRACTION CO.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Bargains in plants at Lindsay's greenhouses this week. Selling out everything.

The Pantorium open all night. Phone 653.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Federated Trades assembly will be held this evening. The meeting as usual is on the fourth floor of the Kalamazoo block, and a large attendance is expected.

Rev. B. Frankland, general superintendent of Bethel work, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and is staying at the home of Charles F. Robel, 301 West Third street.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Carroll J. Judkins, of Ramsey county, Minn., and Rosa A. Wenrich, of DeKalb county, Ind., and to Alfred Swanson, of St. Louis county and Anna Johnson, of Gonsberg, Wis.

Where did you get that horse? At Downie's, of course.

EMBROIDERING.

Stocking embroidering is a recent fad among society girls and the results are said to be both pretty and artistic. The embroidering is done on the sheeest of French imported hose, a few polka dots or tiny figures being worked just over the instep and the old-fashioned clocks run up at the side. Individual taste, of course, determines the color of silk to be employed and the design, but Delft blue is a favorite shade of silk.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Chinese Crisis Discussed and the Convention Talked Over.

Washington, June 22.—The only news from China laid before the cabinet meeting today, was a telegram to the secretary of the navy giving the movement of vessels in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made public.

That the members and the president regard the situation as critical is shown by the fact that the preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need. A telegram will be sent to Gen. MacArthur, at Manilla, this afternoon asking him how large a force he can spare should it become necessary to send them to China. No answer to this inquiry is expected before tomorrow, when instructions may be sent to have transports and troops in readiness in anticipation of orders to sail.

The cabinet session was largely occupied by the postmaster general, who had just reurned from Philadelphia, in telling the story of the convention.

Downie's horse sale talk of the town.

THE WARD SKELETON.

Mrs. Victorine Amelia Herault Ward, through her counsel, has applied to Judge Smyth in the supreme court for $2000 a month alimony and $5000 counsel fee, pending her suit against her husband, Eber Brock Ward, for a limited divorce. After listening to arguments, Judge Smyth directed the lawyers to submit their papers and memorandum tomorrow, says a New York letter.

Mr. Ward is a millionaire and a brother of Clara Ward, whose desertion of her husband the Prince de Chimay, to travel with the itinerant gypsy musician, Rigo, and her subsequent escapades, were given wide publicity. This is not the first matrimonial tangle that Ward has figured in, although the other divorce case passed almost unnoticed. He had been free only a short time when, on Sept. 22, 1897, he was married in Paris to the present Mrs. Ward, who was an attractive young widow with one child, a daughter, now about 18 years old. He fell in love with this daughter, who repulsed him, so he married the mother.

TRIBUTE TO MISS WILKINS.

Mary E. Wilkins says that two tributes have much, if not most, pleased her during her career, of successful authorship, says Harper's Bazar. One was a generous letter of congratulation which she received from another author after wining a prize in a contest in the particular field of the latter, and one in which she had been a competitor. The other tribute is an echo of the Spanish war. A distinguished prisoner confined in Morro castle found in an old illustration from Jerome, with which he had decorated his cell, his chief consolation during his confinement.

LIME WATER IN MILK.

Most dyspeptics find milk the best possible food—a boon which saves them from starvation. Yet some people are so unfortunately constituted that milk gives them distressing headaches and nausea and produces acute biliousness. A tablespoonful of lime water added to a glass of milk generally counteracts these evil tendencies and renders it harmless and wholesome.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAIR and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25.00. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody and Electrolysist.

MME. BOYD, DULUTH and SUPERIOR.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 West Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

TOO MANY FINE GOODS...

That the situation in a few words. They must be sold and will be if low prices will do it.

Pillows that were $2.75 now....$2.25
Pillows that were $2.00 now....$1.50
Pillows that were $1.00 now....75c
Pillows that were 75c now....60c
Pillows that were 40c now....30c
Table Covers that were 45c now..30c

All Leather Goods One-Fourth Off.

Mrs. Franklin Paine,
106 West Superior St.

Duluth's Only Pleasure Resort.

FREE BAND CONCERT.

O-AT-KA BEACH AUDITORIUM

Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

Free ferry at canal. First-class service on Park Point Electric Street Car line.

PRETORIA—THE LATEST WELL-EARNED PRIZE OF BRITAIN'S BRAVE LITTLE BATTLE-WINNER, BOBS BAHADUR.

Soldiers of the queen now are in posses sion of the Boer Capital. The British War Office has received an official dispatch from General Lord Roberts announcing the capture and the formal seizure. The burghers have removed their government to a mountain fastness and friends of Her Majesty say it is up to Oom Paul. The above picture is a typical outpost of the surrendered city.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

Store Closes at 6:30 p. m. Except Mondays and Saturdays.

Grand Mid-Summer Clearance Sale!

A great clean-up of all surplus stocks and odds and ends, at prices that will clean up in a hurry, former prices not considered. Thousands of mighty saving chances. Price-making that will interest everybody. If extraordinary values mean extraordinary business, then we'll be flooded with trade tomorrow and next week. Read every item below, and as you know we back up with facts every statement we make, you will find it interesting and profitable to attend this sale.

WASH GOODS DEPT.

TREMENDOUS PRICE REDUCTIONS, just at a time when you want to buy for the Glorious Fourth of July—it's soon here. Note please:

36-in fine Dimities and Percales, in great variety of style, worth 10 and 12½c. Note, June reduction price, yard 8½c

27 and 28-inch Dimities, Flaxlines, Piques, worth 15c and 18c; June reduction, your choice, yard 12½c

36-inch Imported Zephyr Ginghams and Corded Novelties, handsome styles for waists, worth 25c; June reduction price, yard 19c

EXTRA SPECIAL ON WHITE GOODS.

INDIA LINENS—

75 pieces India Linens, regular price 12½c; June reduction price 9½c

50 pieces extra fine India Linens, regular price 25c; June reduction price 19c

27-inch Welt Pique, for skirts and waists, regular price 25c; June reduction price 19c

27-inch White Duck, worth 18c; June reduction price 13c

THE CLOAK ROOM.

Interesting price reductions to lower stock just at a time when you need the goods.

Ladies' Skirt Waists well made of good Percale worth 65c; Reduction price—

only **49c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of fine Percales, pretty colors, tucked or lace insertion front, regular price 75c; June reduction special for this sale 68c

Ladies' Shirt Waists, a handsome line to pick from, regular price $1.25; special price 98c

Ladies' Shirt Waists, handsome styles, in percales, madras cloth, lawns and dimities, lace and embroidery trimmed, regular price $1.50 and $1.75; special, your choice $1.39

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made in silk ginghams and shrunk lawns, worth $2.25 and $2.50; special, your choice $1.98

Ladies' Silk Waists, a handsome line, in black and colored taffeta and satin, worth up to $4.98; to close, your choice $2.48

Ladies' Silk Waists, in good black taffeta and satin, latest styles, worth $5.50; to close, at only $4.25

"The Princess" Silk Waist, in all the leading trades, handsomely trimmed, with allover lace, worth $7.50; reduction price $5.98

JOHNSON & MOE.

LINEN CRASH SKIRTS.

A well made Skirt, full sweep, worth 50c; reduction price 39c

Ladies' Crash Skirt, trimmed in blue duck, a pretty garment, worth 75c, to 98c; reduction price 68c

A large line of better ones worth $1.25 up 98c

Great Red'ctions in Tailor-Made Suits

$10.00 Suits, to close at **$6.98**

$12.50 Suits to close at **$8.98**

$15.00 Suits, to close at **$9.98**

$19.00 Suits, to close at **$14.98**

Ladies! It's a great money-saving opportunity you should not miss.

Ladies' Dress Skirts at greatly reduced prices.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Corset Covers, well made, plain muslin, worth 15c; closing price 10c

Better ones, nicely trimmed, at—

25c, 29c, 38c and up

Gowns, made of good muslin and cambric, yoke of tucking and embroidery insertion, regular price 75c; June reduction price 58c

Gown, made of muslin, lace or embroidery trimmed—a handsome garment, worth $1.25; June reduction price 98c

MONDAY, JUNE 25.

We open the battle with 1000 yards Corded Dimity and Lawns, choice style for waists, worth 7c; Monday morning from 8:30 to 10 o'clock 2½c

Limit, ten yards to ladies only (no children can buy this).

1000 Spools Bedding Bros' best Silk, twenty yards to spool, worth 5c; Monday morning for two hours, 4 spools for 3c

Limit, 20 spools, to ladies only.

For All Day Monday.

1650 yards Linen Finish Crash, for Skirts and Suits, worth 10c; Monday, while it lasts 5c

Limit, ten yards, to ladies only.

JOHNSON & MOE.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

50 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, in white, hemstitched, some embroidered and some colored borders, worth 10c to 15c; June reduction price, each 7c

SUMMER CORSETS.

1 lot Ladies' Summer Corsets, cheap at 25c; to close at ..... 19c each

1 lot Ladies' "Jackson Bell" Summer Corsets, extra well built, perfect shape, actual value 75c; reduction sale price 45c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Low Prices for Saturday and Monday, June 23 and 25.

BRING YOUR ORDERS EARLY TO AVOID THE EVENING RUSH.

Our Grocery supremacy was not attained in a day or a week, but by years of hard work and study, always giving our patrons 100 cents worth for $1.

Wheat on the boom, advancing 2 to 3 cents a day, and every cent advance on a bushel of wheat means 5 cents a barrel on flour.

SATURDAY FORENOON FROM 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK, WE SHALL SELL—

Fancy Patent Flour (our own brand) now worth $2.30, per 98-lb sack **$2.10**

It may be worth $2.50 to $3.00 a sack by Monday if this dry weather continues.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz 11c

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb 17c

Choice Separator Creamery Butter, per lb 20c

Soda Crackers, per lb 7c

Ginger Snaps and Sugar Cookies, per lb 6c

Frosted Creams, regular price 10c per lb 8c

Doughnuts and Coffee Cake, doz. 8c

Angel Cake, Jelly Roll and Wine Cake, each 8c

Sweet and Sour Pickles, per dozen, large 7c

Dill Pickles, per doz 5c

Sweet Mixed Pickles, per qt 15c

Sauer Kraut, per lb 2c

Catsup, per bottle 5c

Choice Broken Rice, per lb 3½c

Cocoanut, in bulk, per lb 15c

2 lbs Corn or Gloss Starch, for 10c

Brick and Swiss Cheese, per lb 10c

Bluing and Household Ammonia, per bottle 5c

12 bars Royal Soap 25c

Turkish Bath Toilet Soap, per cake 1c

Toilet, 4 cakes to the box, per box .. 5c

Summer Sausage, per lb 11c

Picnic Ham, per lb 5c

Small Ham, per lb 12½c

Corned and Roast Beef, in 1-lb cans, per can 12c

Lunch Ham and Lunch Beef, in 1-lb cans, per can 15c

Deviled and Potted Ham, ¼-lb cans, 4c

Fancy blood red Salmon, per lb 8c

Trout, per lb 7c

Anchovies, per lb 5c

JOHNSON & MOE.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT. 704 East Second.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—ROOMMATE. DESIRABLE young man to share double front room in Mason flats, entirely modern. State business. Address A 94, Herald.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bl'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL capital, to go in grocery business. Old established. For particulars address T 84, Herald.

LOGGING CONTRACTORS.

I HAVE GOOD LOGGING JOBS TO LET. Thirty millions, one-third each year. John H. Loper, 200 Torrey building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN TO sell coffee; good salaries. Send stamp. E. T. Bayles, 122 East First street, Duluth.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT THE Colson house.

WANTED—TWO GIRL WAITERS IN restaurant. Must have experience. 910 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. to Mr. Robel, superintendent the Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD appearance for candy stand, at Pavilion. Must have best of references. Apply to Matt Kusell, ladies' parlor, Spalding hotel, between 6 and 8 o'clock tonight.

WANTED—AT OCNE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1217 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 326 East Second street.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CARE of baby at her own home. D 52 Herald.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT, ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAIST maker. 101 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRLS AT PEERLESS Steam laundry.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DO JANItor work for tuition. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Duluth Business university.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN TRADE. Apply to J. J. LeTourneau & Co., printers, 221-23 West First street.

WANTED—RELIABLE, HONEST MAN with $175, for office position; $15 weekly and share profits. Address F 32, Herald.

WANTED—ONE CABINET MAKER; one showcase maker. Deel Showcase factory, 25 East First.

WANTED—THREE GOOD LATHMAKers. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED — GROCERY SPECIALTY salesman. Give your experience fully to insure a reply. We offer exceptional opportunity. D 42, Care Herald.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS AT VIRginia iron works. Address Virginia Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WE GIVE PERMANENT, PROFITABLE employment, either sex. Three good salesmen wanted for Duluth and one in each town. Call or write quick. Duluth Subscription Book agency, Burrows building, Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young man; office work desired. Address J. E. Tesch, Gen. Delivery.

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER WANTS some work; will work cheap. Address 714 Superior street west.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, PLACE with private party, taking care of horses or could act as good driver. Address William Grasby, Colson house.

SITUATION WANTED AS TEAMSTER; fifteen years' experience. Address William Laisway, T. 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN or canvassing on salary; fifteen years' experience. T 32, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER experienced in stationary boilers or engines. Engineer or fireman. F 70, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS FOREMAN of a logging or cedar camp, twenty years' experience, four years as superintendent of logging railroad. Address G. W. A., 208 Second street west.

STENOGRAPHER WITH EXPERIENCE wants position. Address A 99, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A CARPENTER at carpentering, plastering, brick or stone work. A 98, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Payne and Max Wirth, Duluth;** Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFfering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisica, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—CHEAP TO DESIRABLE party, 9-room house, barn and three blocks of ground, beautiful location. Apply R. M. Newport & Son, 302 Lonsdale building.

TO RENT — FOR SIX MONTHS, OR longer; small furnished house or flat. No children. S 61, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, modern, centrally located. L 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COMFORTable room, ground floor, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH board. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen. Call at 228 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath. Mason flat, No. 1.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MODERN. 1324 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE OF Zenith Jewelry company, at 124 West Superior street, McDonald building, at a low rate.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat; desirable location and modern conveniences. A 96, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WILL PAY $10 TO $12 PER MONTH FOR 5-room flat or house, centrally located. Address H. E. Graham, 217 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN HOUSE by man and wife, no children. L, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD BOARD, NICE LARGE ROOMS with bath. 120 First avenue west.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND A SUITE of two front rooms, furnished, can be had at 318 West Second street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE SINGER SEWING machine. Address P. O. Box 374.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 322 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HEAVY WAGON, cheap. Call at 614 West First street.

FOR SALE—NEW LADIES' SPALDING bicycle, cheap. 4318 Gilliot street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE AND furniture; good stand, doing good business. Ill health cause of quitting. P 29, Herald.

TWO CARS OF HORSES WILL ARRIVE Tuesday morning at Downie's stock yards. One car per week to follow. Well-bred Normanshires and standard breeds, weighing 1000 to 1400 pounds.

HORSES AT AUCTION

Barrett & Zimmerman will sell at public auction at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 27, three train loads of Western horses. This will be the last and greatest opportunity of the season to buy Western Horses at your own prices.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 20, 1900. Work, M. M. 27, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206, Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 26, 8 p. m. Work, Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS

NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays 9 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior St. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:33 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 n.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p. m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ...Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:59 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	-----FAST MAIL-----	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		Ar.
†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am
" *1 55 pm		" 12 00 pm
" *11 15 pm		" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

405 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Sunday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7:00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	**8 1 a m
*8 15 a m		*7 m

MARINE NEWS.

Steamer Robert Fulton Went Ashore In a Fog But Released.

Ludington, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Rockefeller steamer Robert Fulton went ashore at Big Point Sable at 5 o'clock last night in a dense fog. The steamer was released at 3 o'clock this morning by the tug Sparta. The Fulton is taking 240,000 bushels of corn from South Chicago to Buffalo. None of the Rockefeller vessels carry any insurance this season.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vesselmen are hoping for an improvement in lumber freights, as the lumbermen are now, for the first time this season, making inquiries for tonnage. There is no change in coal or ore freights.

Chicago, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain freights were again slow, with all interest centering in the wheat pit. Two or three vessels were on the market and will be placed at 2 cents.

SANK A DREDGING SCOW.

The schooner Troy, in tow of the steamer H. J. Kendall, collided with and sunk a dredge scow in the ship canal at Houghton, Mich. The schooner was not badly injured. The sunken scow lies on the east side of the channel, and leaves a clear space 60 feet wide. Big boats must use care in passing the spot. The Kendall and tow were lumber laden, and the Troy sheered in passing the scow. The responsibility apparently rests with the boat, but the accident might easily have happened at any time. There are three big dredges, with three tugs and attendant scows, in the ship canal, and these, with the passing of scow-loads of stone, make the passage of the waterway rather hazardous. The sunken scow was attached to Hingston & Woods' dredge No. 10.

BIG STEAMER TO BE BUILT.

Cleveland, June 22.—Capt. John Mitchell yesterday closed a contract with the American Shipbuilding company for a 6000-ton steamer which will be ready for service at the opening of navigation next spring. The new boat will be a duplicate of the steamer W. E. Reis of the Mitchell fleet which is somewhat larger than the Obanna and Erick. The new boat will have triple expansion engines and Scotch boilers. This is the first of the contracts for the coming winter's work with the exception of the lake and ocean steamers of St. Lawrence canal type.

BEESON'S MARINE DIRECTORY.

Beeson's marine directory for 1900 is at hand, and as usual it is filled to the brim with valuable information indispensable to the vessel interests and all who are connected with the lake trade, no matter how remotely. The book is larger than usual, and the customary features are all present, together with some that are new and interesting. The list of vessels and facts relating thereto is complete down to May 10, and the book will be the leading authority on lake information during the season.

BOWERS TELLS THE REASON.

Cleveland, June 22.—The position of the Rockefeller interests in the freight markets of the great lakes was defined yesterday by L. M. Bowers, manager of the Bessemer Steamship company, the Rockefeller fleet of ships. He declared that these boats will not carry a ton of iron ore at the rate below the contract price, which is $1.25 per ton for this season. The recent laying up of the whaleback fleet and nearly all of the big barges of the line was done in the interests of the mines, and the furnaces, as well as the ships.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Frick, Dalzell, 2; Joliet, 2; Pontiac, 5; Drake, Case, 7:20; Selwyn Eddy, Pioneer, Chattanooga, Fairbairn, Andaste, 8; City of Traverse, 9; Roumania, Barium, Marska, Magma, 9:30; Shirley, Shawnee, 10:20. Down: Colonial, Admiral, 10:30 last night; Mohawk, 2 a. m.; Peerless, Gates, Peck, 3:20; Swallow, Manitou, Dacotah, 4:30; Mitchell, Chickamauga, Republic, Iron Duke, 6; Maritana, Maida, Wawatam, 7; Seattle, 8; John Owen, 8:30; Charles Eddy, Schuylkill, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Scranton, 12:20 p. m.; Palmer, 12:40; Schuck, German, Conna, Danforth, 4:20; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, Siberia, 5:30; Black Carrington, 8; Santa Maria, Marvin, Wayne, Ramsey, 8; North Land, 8:20. Down: Mills, Exile, Crosthwaite, noon; Castle, Rhodes, Tampico, 1 p. m.; Colonial, Admiral, 10:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Watt, 11:15 last night; Nimick, Tyrone, midnight; Penobscot, 2 a. m.; Harvey Brown, 2:10; Fitzgerald, 3:20; Chas. Green, 4:30; Britannic, 5; Wotan, 5:20; Maytham, 6:30; Northern Queen, Roby, 8:40; Elwood, 9:15; Holland and consorts, 9:30; Glasgow, 10.

Up yesterday: Queen City, City of Genoa, 11:40 a. m.; Caledonia, Polynesia, noon; Coffinberry, Cheeotah, Rome, 12:10 p. m.; Somerset, Iron King and consort, 1:40; Iroquois, 2; Bessemer, Milwaukee, Stafford and consorts, 6:40; John Ketchum, 3:30; Rhoda Stewart and barges, St. Andrew, 8:40; Maunaloa, Mida, Shenandoah, Granada, Matanzas, 8:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Roberts, Portage, Jeanette, Duluth. Light—Kallyuga, Marquette; Iroquois, Two Harbors.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—John Eddy, Duluth. Light—Bielman, Superior.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—America, Fort William; Wotan, Ashland. Light—Preston, Ashland; Norwalk, Marquette; Oliver, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Coal—Glasgow, Duluth. Light—Elwood, Eads, Empire City, McDougall, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Bessemer, Duluth; Appomattox, Superior.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Reis, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Pratt, Duluth. Light—Martha, Two Harbors.

Marquette—Arrived: Langell Boys, Comstock. Cleared — Schooleraft, Nestor-Bourke, Peck, Ashtabula; La Salle, Connonut; Wawatam, Buffalo.

Sandusky—Cleared: Coal—St. Andrew, Iosco, Stewart, Duluth. Light—Lagonda, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Miami, Racine, Ashland; Shenandoah, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Oregon, Foster, Uranus. Cleared: George King, Teutonia, Gawn, Waldo, Gilchrist, Cumberland, ore, Cleveland.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Nicol, Osceola, Auburn, Buffalo, merchandise; Argo, Homer, Bloom, Langell, Iiterlaken, Fedora, Ralph, Harold, Lake Erie, coal; Arenac, Kelley's Island, limestone; Morse, Wallace, Ashland, J. J. Hill, Rappahannock, Carnegie, Italia, Amazen, Merida, Lake Erie, light for ore; Troy, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Ashland, Chisholm, McWilliams, Poe, Morse, Merida, Lake Erie, ore; City of Naples, Two Harbors, light; Japan, North Wind, Buffalo, flour.

MINOR MISHAPS.

The steamer Hunter is in the dock for a new wheel, and the ferry Swansea substained a broken crank yesterday afternoon.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Furst Bismarck, from Hamburg.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cymric from New York.

"You can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all of the people all the time.

Pavilion. Just as we advertise. Open Sunday.

The show is good, the price is small.

CONCERNING CLOTHES.

"The severer the muiness or other ordeal I have to undergo," quoth the woman that had thought into things, says an exchange, "the more dreaded the interview before me whether with man or with woman, the better I dress for it; the more abject the appeal I nerve myself up for, the braver my toggery.

"There are few things in life so sustaining as the consciousness that you are looking your best. It gives pluck and fortitude in a crisis where spiritual grace often fails —to paraphrase a bit of Margaret Fuller's famous remark. When I'm certain of my prey, or of securing the ends toward which I've set out, my costume is a matter of no particular concern. But if there's a stout foe to be assailed, I arm myself with discretion.

"There's a spiritual or physical influence to good clothes too subtle to analyze. Whether subjective or objective, none of us is proof against it.

"From the subjective view point, they encourage the wearer to confidence and nerve, which is more than half way toward achievement. From the objective they diffuse an agreeable air of prosperity and ease which insensibly impresses the beholder and inspires his faith, since success breeds success.

"Of course, dress doesn't make a man or woman, but it goes a long way toward it.

"If you want your stock to rise high, set the level desired in the smartness of the clothes that you wear, which is a true saying and worthy of all acceptation."

TO LESSEN ACCIDENTS.

Experiments have been made at Versholovo station, on the St. Petersburg and Warsaw road, with an invention of Mr. Nikolaieff, designed both to give warning and to lessen the deadly effects of railroad collisions, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Two wrecking railroads were provided—on the first train, the sleepers were displaced. In both cases the stoppage was immediate by the aid of this device, without outside assistance and without injury to the moving

Startling Reductions in All Departments for Saturday.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 11 O'CLOCK.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Truthful advertisements—lived up to in a generous, satisfying manner—have made BURROWS' STORE what it is today—the best patronized Clothing House in the West. The fact that an article is sold by BURROWS is a Guaranty of the Quality.

The Great Re-Adjustment Sale.

Another Carload of Trunks!

Vacation Days everyone needs them. Business in this department is growing enormously. We sell Trunks and Bags at wholesale just to advertise our Clothing business.

If the remarkable business continues that we've experienced since the inception of this great sale, the raising of the $25,000 by July 4th for the settlement of A. Nathan's interest, who has just retired from this business, will be a mighty easy task.

FOR TOMORROW, SATURDAY, we offer another great Low Price Demonstration--another Marvelous Saving Opportunity—a succession of values in Trustworthy Merchandise that have the true ring of genuineness which characterize all Burrows advertisements. Notice that precise, accurate descriptions are alone depended on to convey to the minds of the reader our offers. Unwarranted claims, impossible reductions and nonsensical valuations are conspicuously absent. You may rely implicitly upon every statement we make.

Trouser Dept.
Second Floor.

A Money Saving Trouser Offer.....

Four beautiful styles imported pure wool worsted, dressy striped and checked Cheviots—made by the famous Rogers-Peet and Paragon people; cut in the very latest fashion; fit equal, look equal to the best custom work that would cost you twice the money. Sale price—

$4.95.

See these Trousers in Avenue show window.

MEN'S SUITS
FIRST FLOOR—MAIN AISLE.

Men of Duluth, it is really seldom in a lifetime that you have the opportunity in the very busiest season of the year--when other stores are looking for profit--to buy such substantially made, perfect-fitting Suits at such low prices as this great Re-Adjustment Sale makes possible now.

Offer No. 2
Gives you the choice of all suits in the house up to $14.00 for
7.75

Burrows' Finely Tailored Suits
In fancy and plain Worsteds, new patterns of nobby English Tweeds, and swell effects, which will fit all shapes of men, every suit guaranteed to give satisfactory wear, every one honestly made and sure to please the purchaser; at a bona fide saving of fully one-third —$5.00.

Offer No. 1
CHOICE OF ANY SUIT IN OUR HOUSE
$17.75
This includes the famous Rogers-Peet and Stein-Bloch Co.'s Tailor-made Garments, such as we sold all season for $22.50, $25 and $30, and we have one entire table full of them, full and complete in sizes, beautiful in cut, and unsurpassed in workmanship, draped and finished so that even the $30 and $40 tailors can't distinguish them from the finest custom work.

Offer No. 3
Gives you the choice of all suits in the house up to $18.00 for
$12.75

Burrows' Very Fine Suits,
Beautifully tailored and of the finest fabrics, swell styles, handsome patterns in medium and dark effects and highest grade workmanship characterize this particular assortment, which is one of the grandest lots of suits that we have ever shown at a sacrifice price; your unrestricted choice of a magnificent assortment, up to $18, for $12.75.

Shoe Dept.

Burrows' is fast becoming the recognized headquarters for Men's and Boys' Shoes in Duluth.

250 pairs Men's $3.50 Shoes, in Black and Tan, Welt sewed, in box calf, kangaroo calf, vici kid, wax calf, Russia and willow calf. The factory price on these goods is more than we will ask for them tomorrow. Just to stir them up we will let you take a pair at—

$2.45.

A MOTHER'S IDEA of a Clothing Store is

naturally based upon the ideas presented in the Boys' Department, where her interest lies. **That youngster has ideas of his own**—he knows what he wants, and we aim to tally closely (using discretion) with his wants and desires. Every point that is employed in Boys' garments to better them is found in this—the popular, homelike department.

Furnishings Department.
First Floor.

We quote a few items in this department for Saturday that will give you an idea how much we can save you in goods in this line—

$1.50 Shirts for 50 Cents.

20 dozen Men's Colored Shirts, soft or stiff bosoms, all sorts of colors, stripes and plaids, sold regularly by us for $1.00 and $1.50; while they last at 50 cents.

50c Neckwear for 25 Cents.

50 doz Band Bows, String Ties, new styles, prettiest assortment of silks and colorings you ever laid your eyes on; regular 50c qualities.

Boys' and Children's Clothing at Half Price!

500 garments, including the best in the house—Beautiful Middies, Handsome Suits, Boys' and Children's Fancy Reefers and Spring and Top Coats, Boys' Knee Pant Suits—all placed on separate tables and truthfully and honestly marked **just half the original price.** We've planned to make tomorrow's sales a record-breaker in this department.

500 Children's Novelty Suits.
1 Table full—Middy and Vestee, fancy Cassimeres, Cheviots and Serges, vests to match goods, others of fancy patterns, age 3 to 8 years. Reduced for this sale to the ridiculously low price of—— **$1.95**

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.
1 Table full—448 Suits, all pure wool, materials chemically tested, Fancy Cheviots, Tweeds, Checked and Plaids, Cassimeres, all this spring's latest fabrics, double seats, double knees. Ages 8 to 16. Reduced for this sale.. **$2.45**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—$7.45.
1 Table full—305 Suits, Boys' 14 to 19 years. Made up in single and double breasted, Black and Blue and Fancy Cheviots, single and double breasted Vest, Peg top Trousers. Not a suit in the lot worth less than $12.00. Reduced for this great sale to—— **$7.45**

Extra Fine Novelty Suits.
1 Table full Extra Fine Novelty Suits in Middy and Vestee styles, made from finest imported Cheviots, plain Cheviots, plain and fancy Serges, double and single fancy vest, open down front, pockets like papa's—every suit in this sale a gem of tailoring art. Reduced for this sale to the ridiculously low price of **$2.75**

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.
1 Table full Suits, including some of the finest two-piece suits we have shown this season, every garment made from imported fabrics, Scotch Tweeds, Gray and Brown Mixtures, Fancy French Worsteds—all have cavalry seats and knees, beautifully finished and trimmed, ages 8 to 16. Reduced to the ridiculously low price of..... **$4.40**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—$9.95.
1 Table full Suits, Boys' ages 14 to 19 years. Finest imported Blue and Black Cheviots, Worsteds and Blue Serges. Made by expert tailors, fashioned with all the skill that only custom tailors can give. Single and double breasted vests, peg top trousers. Not a suit in the lot worth less than $15 to $18. Reduced to..... **$9.95**

Hat Dept. 1st Floor.

Climax in Hat Selling.

$2 and $2.50 for $1.23

For tomorrow only, we make this remarkable offer—150 doz soft and stiff Hats, Black, Brown and Pearl and Cedar colors, best silk binding, finest leather band, positively worth $2.00 and $2.50, this sale only—

$1.23.

Crush Hats—
Almost given away. Here's where the hat man does some unmerciful price slashing. Best quality Crush Linen Fedora Greco and Square Crown styles—choice of $1.00, 75c and 50c lots, only—

25c.

Straw Hats
At Very Low Prices.

Children's Straw Hats.
25c Hats for only ---------- **10c**
25c wide brim Sailor Hats for only--- **15c**

Boys' Shirts.
Good quality, black sateen, white stripes and checks—regular price 50c, this sale ------- **35c**

Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses.
25 dozen Boys' waists—Percales, Ginghams and Out Flannels, broken lots, slightly soiled, worth 25c, 35c and 50c, for -------- **10c**

Boys' Waists.
25 dozen lawns and percales, light and dark colors, tucked front plaited back, attached Byron collars, worth 25c and 35c. Sale price---------- **19c**

Ladies' Straw Hats Half Price. Except Knox.
$5.00 hats for------- $2.50
$3.00 hats for------- $1.50
$2.00 hats for------- $1.00

Boys' Knee Pants.
50 doz pairs wool, plain and fancy Cassimeres, some with double seat and knees, worth up to 75c, 3 pairs for $1, pr **35c**

Boys' Crash Hats Half Price.
50c Hats
25c

Boys' Hosiery.
100 dozen Boys' superior seamless ribbed hose, absolutely fast black, per pair---------- **7c**
4 pairs for ---------- 25c

Boys' Blouses.
Finest Lawns, Dimities, Percales and Ginghams, plain and fancy pattern of every description, beautiful selection, worth 50c, 75c and $1.00, sale price **39c**

Children's Blouses.
Finest quality Lawn, trimmed with embroidery insertion and lace, Fauntleroy collars and cuffs, ages 3 to 8, regular price $1.50, $2 and $3, sale price **98c**

Boys' Waists.
50 dozen fancy percales with tucked fronts, plaited backs, worth 50c, sale price ---------- **35c**
Three for ---------- $1.00

Boys' Underwear.
Less than Half Price—50 doz. Boys' Shirts and Drawers, lisle thread, balbriggan and merino, worth 25c, 50c and 75c, for---------- **19c**

Boys' Golf Caps.
25 dozen gray Cassimere Caps, worth 25c, for ----- **9c**

The Great Half Price Clothing Sale

Is not a mark-up sale, but exactly a one-half-price sale, for one week only. Clay Worsteds excepted. We must make room for Fall Stock, which will be here July 15. Tvery suit new, nobby and up-to-date. All must go.

$25.00 Suits go at	$12.50
$22.00 Suits go at	$11.00
$20.00 Suits go at	$10.00
$18.00 Suits go at	$9.00
$16.00 Suits go at	$8.00
$15.00 Suits go at	$7.50
$14.00 Suits go at	$7.00
$12.00 Suits go at	$6.00
$10.00 Suits go at	$5.00
$ 8.00 Suits go at	$4.00
$ 6.00 Suits go at	$3.00

25 per cent off on all Summer Pants. All $2.50, $3.00, and $3.50 Hats at $2.45, Gordon and Stetson excepted. The newest and nobbiest line of Neckware, Negligee Shirts, Underware and Shoes in the city. Everything new. Come early and get your choice.

KENNEY & CAMPBELL
329 West Superior St., Duluth.

NAILED AGAIN.

Police Gather In Thomas McKinney of Park Point a Second Time.

Late yesterday afternoon, and for the second time in one day, Thomas McKinney's thirst parlor at O-at-ka beach was invaded by a court officer. He was a sturdy and fearless officer, and determined to loose no time in placing the proprietor under arrest. He leaped nimbly up the steps, and the earth trembled as his giant feet smote the quivering floor. He hesitated. From within came the sounds of wild and seething revelry. The officer listened.

"Pull the plug out of a cold pint of sarsaparilla," cried a young man with a wild reckless burst of demoniac laughter, as he hammered heavily upon the table with an empty glass.

A pale anemic girl, in plain gold eyeglasses, plucked nervously at his coat sleeve.

"Harold!" she pleaded timidly, "do not plunge into excesses. People might look at us strangely, and suppose the members of your Sunday school class should see you. Pray do not create a scene, I beg you."

At this point there was a hectic flush flaming through the officer's sparse whiskers, and there was a fierce, unnatural gleam in his pale blue eyes as he rushed in past the 30-foot bar, and, with a professional air of one imparting information, notified the solemn-faced Mr. McKinney that he was a prisoner.

The sarsaparilla young man, who had evidently misjudged his capacity for soft drinks, lurched softly out the side door, and the pale, anemic girl with the gold spectacles followed, sobbing softly.

Mr. McKinney was arranged in police court and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of conducting a "blind pig." His hearing was set for Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The arrest was the sequel to a carefully laid campaign against "blind pigs" which the department has been working up carefully and quietly for some weeks pasts. Other arrests are likely to be made along the same lines.

This morning John Lynch was arraigned in the blue room charged with attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Theodore Hansen, of Iron Junction, on Tuesday. His examination was set for next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and his bail was fixed at $500, which he was unable to raise, and was committed to the county jail.

John Lheureux was arraigned on a warrant sworn out by Emily Lheureux, charging him with assault and threatening to kill. The hearing was set for next Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and Lheureux was locked up in default of $100 bail.

Thomas Clark got ten days for drunkenness, and Mike Lanigan, Harry O'Brien and George Walker each got five days for trespassing. James Howard, for begging on the street, and Nicholas Meyers, John Doyle, Thomas Miller, Joseph Conery, Joe Lowe and Thomas Kennedy, charged with trespassing, were allowed to go under suspended sentence.

Yesterday afternoon Mike Murphy was arraigned on complaint of George Walker, charging him with a vicious assault, in which a large clasp knife played an important part. Murphy pleaded not guilty, and his hearing was set for tomorrow. Herman Schubert, a cigarmaker, got forty days for drunkenness.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

The engagement of N. C. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott, in their greatest success, entitled "When We Were Twenty-one," which will be presented for the first time in this city on Monday evening, at the Lyceum, will unquestionably prove the most brilliant event of the present amusement season. At no time has such great interest been evidenced over the advent of these two favorites as has characterized the unprecedented number of inquiries for seats. That the engagement will prove the largest Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott has ever enjoyed in this city is already more than assured, and if the house were twice its capacity, it is doubtful if it would be sufficiently large to hold all who have announced their intentions to enjoy "When We Were Twenty-one."

TRANSPORTS' MOVEMENTS.

Reports of the Hancock and Warren Are Received.

Washington, June 22.—Quartermaster Gen. Ludington has received a cable message from Col. Miller, quartermaster at Manilla, saying that the transport Hancock, which had been unavoidably detained by continuance of storm, had sailed on June 19 for San Francisco and that the transport Warren, which had been ordered south by the major general commanding, would sail from Manilla for San Francisco on July 1. No mention was made of the transport Logan, but it is supposed that she will be ready to start from Manilla on June 24 with the Ninth infantry for Taku, as previously predicted by Gen. MacArthur.

It is understood here that the movement of the regiment to Manilla from Tarlac, Concepcion and other stations on the Manilla & Dagupan railway, has been delayed by the prevalence of severe storms in the interior.

If Teddy Roosevelt would buy a horse at Downie's it would land him in the presidential chair.

MINE CONGRESS

Milwaukee Convention Adopts a Plan of Permanent International Congress.

Milwaukee, June 22—The international mining congress today transacted the most important business connected with the congress, that of the adoption of the report of the committee on a plan of permanent organization.

The report provides that the name shall be "International mining congress." Its objects shall be the fostering of fraternal interests among those engaged in mining and pursuits in the various countries and the portions of the United States; the advancement of those pursuits, and especially, until these objects are attained, the improvement of the mining laws of the United States and the establishment of a national department of mining.

The membership of the congress shall consist of representatives selected by the chief executives of the countries states and territories, and by such authorities and organizations as may from time to time be fixed by the congress or its executive committee, and of persons interested in mining, who shall pay into the treasury the sum of $5 per annum. The congress shall meet annually.

The officers of the congress shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the congress and, together with the other officers, shall hold their positions until their successors are elected and installed at the next succeeding congress. There shall be an executive of seven members, and a secretary and treasurer elected for each country, state or territory.

The next meeting goes to Boise City, Idaho.

Officers were nominated as follows: President, L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.; vice president, A. P. Swineford, Alaska; treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Atwood, Empire, Col.; secretary, H. M. Ryan, of Colorado.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The Union's Annual Meeting Is Opened In Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, June 22.—The World's Women's Christian Temperance union opened its annual meeting here this morning, under the presidency of Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Maine. Lady Henry Somerset presided at the afternoon session. Among the spectators were Mesdames Bailey, of Rhode Island, and Stevenson, of Massachusetts, and the Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan.

School of Stenography.
Miss McDermott will reopen her school for the second year on June 25 at her rooms, 709 Palladio building.

Payments easy to meet. Prices hard to beat.
Dollar a week "Does It."

Don't Wait

Until you hear the patter of the rain drops before you buy your rain coat. If you do you are running the risk of losing the price of one by ruining a good suit. We have a line that was never sold as low in the city before.

Ladies wool Cashmeres, fancy plain linings in blue and brown from **$6.00 to $12.00**

Men's wool cashmeres, Coverts and Canvas tops, fancy plaid lining in green, black, blue and tan; every garment guaranteed absolutely rain proof, from **$3.00 to $12.00**

Gately Supply Co.
No. 8 East Superior St.
Three doors east of Lake avenue.

TWO MR. JUDSONS.

"We were expecting daily a dear friend of my mother's from New York, Mr. Judson, a Presbyterian clergyman," said a Second avenue girl, relates the Detroit Free Press. "Of course we were delighted when, one morning, the maid announced that Mr. Judson, of New York, was in the parlor. Mother was not yet attired to receive company, so she facetiously said to Minnie, the maid, 'Tell Mr. Judson that the one he most wishes to see will be down directly,' meaning me.

"Minnie returned and said that when she gave the message Mr. Judson had said, 'How?' and when she repeated it he had looked alarmed. I daresay he thought he had entered a private lunatic asylum.

"Then I went down to the parlor and was about to throw my arms around his neck, I just stopped in time to see that our caller was a strange man, young, too. Of course there was but one thing to do—blush. I promptly did so.

"Said this new Mr. Judson: 'Evidently you thought it was someone you knew?'

"I admitted that such was the case.

"'I am introducing a work on Japanese art,' said the wretch.

"Then I was angry. 'Sir, we already have a hundred books bought on the monthly payment plan. I would not subscribe to this one if it was 10 cents a year.'

"'Well,' he said, good naturedly, 'a hundred is quite a number, so I suppose you will have to worry along without Japanese art. Good morning.'"

SOLDIERING MANIA.

"Soldiering is a bad drug to give up."

This is one of the few and significant remarks which the late war chief, Lawton, was heard to utter. On a transport coming up from Porto Rico over a year ago I heard a dozen discharged soldiers declare that they would commit suicide before entering the service again. And yet I met three of the same fellows in the Philippines six months afterward and there were doubtless more, says Will Levington Comfort in the Detroit Free Press. Any chap who has ever been an atom of the great blue mass which makes up Uncle Sam's fighting bottom—well, he is not a stranger to the craving which calls him back to the ranks again. This is even so with a man who has soldiered only in times of peace. It's a worse drug for him who has smelled the powder and heard the groan and seen the blood of war. Thousands of the boys who are serving enlistments in the Philippines today will be soldiers for all time. They are in a sense irreclaimables, for they have played at the game of all games, compared to which all other games are for little children. The shooting of jack rabbits is no sport for a lion hunter. There is only one more thrilling game for him. It is the splendid hazard of holding your face toward a hostile fire, meanwhile replying to it. It puts new thoughts in your head, new quivers in your limbs and a generally new fear of God in both places. And when all is over you will feel affectionately inclined toward yourself as never before."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

It Costs You Nothing to Inquire.
Complete information regarding tours to the Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, White Mountains and New England Coast is contained in the Michigan Central "Summer Note Book." Ask for one at the Michigan Central Tourist Bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago, or send 6 cents to cover postage and one will be mailed to your address. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Superior Street.
One of the choice business corners on Superior street, with substantial improvements, for sale. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1900

(3)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

COMPLETES ITS WORK

Republican County Convention Downs the Machine From Start to Finish.

THE FIGHT WAS WARM

Middlecoff Turned Down and Eklund Is Dropped---Instructs For Miller.

Sheriff.....W. C. Sargent.
Auditor.....Odin Halden
Treasurer.....L. H. Whipple
Judge of probate.....W. G. Bonham
Attorney.....J. M. McClintock
Superintendent of schools.....A. T. Park
Surveyor.....C. P. Frank
Coroner.....S. H. Boyer
Court commissioner.....Marion Douglas
County commissioners—
First district.....Ed Patterson
Third district.....F. W. Erickson
Fifth.....Charles Kauppi

The Republican county convention of yesterday will go down in history as one of the most remarkable in the history of the county, and the bitterness which it has engendered will be lasting. The promise of the morning was that the Willcuts machine would make a desperate fight for Hawkins, and through him at least an even show on the state delegation, but no one supposed they would play such a desperate game as they did. Ordinarily the men of the machine are very smooth, accomplishing their ends in something like a clever way, but for once they lost their cunning, and it is all the more surprising from the fact that Lew Willcuts was on hand personally directing affairs and pulling the wires himself. To think that men, such as H. C. Kendall, John H. Norton, W. L. Windom, A. D. Davidson and other old fighters, who have been in scores of conventions, would sit there and let the sentiment of the majority there present be overriden by A. P. Cook seems ridiculous in the extreme; yet that is precisely what the Willcuts crowd attempted. Of course they failed, but they were used to desperate methods, and they hesitated not, probably emboldened by their old-time success and the belief that the ranges would be with them. It is surprising to know, too, that for a time it looked as though success was in their grasp, but when H. C. Kendal got to his fight, and his powerful voice rang out in denunciation of such methods, the dazed Millar forces came together with a rush, and there was no longer any doubt that they would hang on until they brought the matter to a fight. A. D. Davidson, too, while not gifted with the lung power of Mr. Kendall, kept hammering away and demanding to know why, when he had made a motion in every way regular, and it had been properly seconded, it was not put to the convention. It took two hours to settle the matter of the chairmanship, but it will take more than two years to settle the scores that it left.

The report of the convention in The Herald yesterday closed with the retirement of the committees. They were out until considerably after 5 o'clock.

The choice of the anti-machine faction for chairman of the convention was an excellent one, for E. L. Millar made the best presiding officer seen here at any Republican convention for a very long time. He held the convention strictly to its work, and in the hands of a less capable man the work that was concluded at 8 o'clock would have dragged along until midnight. He did not hesitate to call the delegates down now and then for hauling the hall before the convention was through with its work, and once, when the floor was being overrun with the hustlers for candidates, he designated William Burgess and Robert Benson as sergeants-at-arms to keep order. Mr. Millar made a decided hit.

The report of the committee on credentials as presented sustained all credentials except in two precincts. O. G. Brice was substituted for W. A. Thayer in the Seventh precinct of the Eighth ward. Morrison Ball was substituted for Martin Miller in Rice Lake. Cant. Johnson was given a seat as delegate from Rice Lake, Charles Borga from Clenton, Charles Decker from village of Iron and Peter Nicols, Andrew Peterson and E. B. Engren as entitled to seats. This made 163 delegates in all. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on order and rules of business reported the order of business. It reported as the order considerable business that had already been done but that passed unnoticed and without even a laugh. The nomination of candidates was provided for in the order stated in the call—sheriff, auditor, treasurer, judge of probate, register of deeds, attorney, surveyor, superintendent of schools, coroner, court commissioner, county commissioners from First, Third and Fifth districts. Nominating speeches were recommended to be limited to five minutes each, with not more than two seconds. After the nominations the report of the committee recommending delegates to the state convention was to be presented. The appointment of a county committee of fifteen by the chairman was also provided for. The report was adopted.

William L. Windom read the report of the committee on resolutions in a clear, strong voice, and was frequently interrupted by the applause which the sentiments evoked. They were as follows:

"We the Republicans of St. Louis county, in convention assembled, hereby confirm and renew our allegiance to the Republican party, and with complete satisfaction, subscribe to and ratify the platform and declaration of principles adopted by the Republicans national convention now in session at Philadelphia and hereby declare that the re-nomination of William McKinley for president and the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for vice-president of the United States meet with our most hearty approval.

"We indorse the administration of President William McKinley and the Republican party, and congratulate the country on the revival of industrial and commercial prosperity brought about as a direct result of the application of the Republican principles and policies of government during the present administration, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure his triumphant re-election this fall.

"We declare that our people have enjoyed under the present administration a higher state of prosperity and happiness than ever before in our national history, and we congratulate the Republican party on the prompt and complete fulfillment of its pledge made to the people in 1896.

"We congratulate the people of St. Louis county on its financial condition, and point with pride to the fact that when the present Republican officials assumed the conduct of county affairs, the tax levy was 5.45 mills on a valuation of $50,178,787; that in 1899 the levy was 2.49 mills on a valuation of $42,224,171, and that in the present year it is not only possible but practical to refrain from making any levy whatsoever for county purposes, this happy condition being experienced under and as a result of Republican conduct of county affairs, and for the first time in the history of St. Louis county. As another proof of good business management, we call attention to the fact that, while in 1897 there was a deficit of $68,944 in the county treasury, there is now a credit balance of $197,700.62.

"We take particular pride in the matchless record made by the present Republican county officers and give the result of their conduct as proof that Republican supremacy means good business methods, economy and a low rate of taxation, and hereby declare that at no time in the past have county affairs been administered so honestly, so ably, and so satisfactorily as in the past four years.

"We render an account of our stewardship with uplifted head, without fear of lurking scandal or reproach for opportunities lost, and we come before the people asking their suffrage on merit only, promising, in the event of a vote of confidence, not only to continue our course of conservative, honest and practical administration, but to use the experience gained in the past to speedily and permanently place St. Louis county on a financial basis second to none in the state of Minnesota."

The convention proceeded at once to making the nominations for officers. The nominating speeches for the most part were short and with only an occasional attempt at anything like oratory. John H. Norton would line the clouds with silver now and then and talk of gentlemen and scholars, and P. Ellard Dowling, of Eveleth, could not resist a little reaching after the clouds now and then, but generally the speeches were short. Every candidate after being nominated was called on for a speech.

Nominations for sheriff were called for. George P. Millar, of the Sixth ward, placed the name of Iwan Hanson before the convention. John H. Norton nominated W. C. Sargent.

An informal ballot was called for. It resulted as follows: W. C. Sargent, 128; Iwan Hanson, 16.

The nomination of Mr. Sargent was made unanimous upon motion of Iwan Hanson.

W. L. Windom placed Odin Halden in nomination for county auditor in a strong speech. P. E. Dowling seconded the nomination and announced that he was authorized to present the withdrawal of J. E. Cooley, with the further statement that Mr. Cooley would be a candidate two years from now.

On motion of Dr. Pierce, the nomination was made by acclamation.

When nominations for treasurer were called for, G. Fred Stevens placed the name of L. H. Whipple before the convention. Mr. Stevens also announced the withdrawal of J. P. Johnson. The nomination of Mr. Whipple was made by acclamation.

Nominations for judge of probate came next, and with this contest came the first fight over the offices. J. B. Middlecoff had been darting hither and thither all afternoon and was absolutely confident. He had received assurances from a majority of the delegates, and he smiled serenely as he saw the victory in his grasp. But, alas, he has learned that delegates at conventions often get rid of an importunate candidate easiest by assuring him that he is all right. Then they cast their ballots as they please. While Mr. Middlecoff was running here and there and working like a beaver, W. G. Bonham sat on a plank at the rear of the hall and off in a corner and regarded the scene with apparent indifference and even amusement. But he went in with a whoop and Mr. Middlecoff has not smiled since.

Simon Clark placed the name of Mr. Middlecoff before the convention. H. C. Kendall presented W. G. Bonham before the convention. He said the south end of the county had now been given three good offices, and it was time the hematite country got something.

John H. Norton made a pyrotechnical speech seconding Mr. Bonham's nomination. He said that when the clouds hung over the Republican party in this county it always turned to the range for the silver lining. Heretofore it has asked for bread and has been given a stone. That should not be repeated.

The roll was called by precincts and the result was as follows: W. G. Bonham, 98; J. B. Middlecoff, 58.

For register of deeds, S. H. Eckman placed the name of Gust Bergquist before the convention. G. J. Mallory nominated August Lofgren. The ballot resulted as follows: Gust Bergquist, 53; A. Lofgren, 100.

The nomination was made unanimous.

V. L. Agatin placed John M. McClintock in nomination for county attorney. F. E. Dowling seconded the nomination, as did also O. G. Brice. M. J. Mullen presented the name of J. H. Hanks. R. H. Pierce named Marion Douglas. John H. Norton nominated Chester McKusick.

The ballot resulted as follows: John M. McClintock, 91; Marion Douglas, 15; J. A. Hanks, 26; Chester McKusick, 25.

A. L. Agatin moved that the nomination be made unanimous. J. H. Norton moved that the convention proceed to another ballot. Later he withdrew Mr. McKusick's name, and the nomination of Mr. McClintock was made unanimous.

C. P. Stevens nominated C. P. Frank for county surveyor. Morris Bain, of Rice Lake, presented the name of Ray W. Nichols.

The result of the ballot was as follows: C. P. Frank, 94; R. W. Nichols, 56. The nomination was made unanimous.

Dr. Braden placed the name of B. N. Wheeler in nomination for superintendent of schools. Judge Nelson, of Virginia, nominated A. T. Park, of Proctorknott. Dare Owens nominated E. O. Loveland, of Soudan. Judge Walker, of Hibbing, nominated F. O. Hemenway, of Hibbing.

The result was as follows: B. N. Wheeler, 36; E. O. Loveland, 32; A. T. Park, 82; F. O. Hemenway, 9.

The nomination of A. T. Park was made unanimous.

H. C. Kendall nominated Dr. S. H. Boyer for the office of coroner. P. E. Dowling seconded the nomination, saying kind words of Dr. Eklund, but expressing the belief that he had had it long enough. J. R. McGiffert nominated Dr. Eklund.

At this point the chair insisted on better order, and named William Burgess and Robert Benson as sergeants-at-arms to preserve order.

The result of the ballot was as follows: Dr. S. H. Boyer, 96; Dr. J. J. Eklund, 58.

The nomination of Dr. Boyer was made unanimous.

Marion Douglas was nominated for court commissioner by acclamation.

The list of delegates to the state convention was read by Dr. Boyer, chairman of the committee, and it was unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

(Continued on Page 14.)

Basement Bargains.

Tomorrow a special day of economy in the big daylight basement. Things for the warm weather priced very low. Read this column and make a list of your wants.

100 dozen Picnic Baskets (With cover like cut.)

10-inch—	14-inch—	16-inch—
12c	15c	18c

9-inch Wood Plates, per dozen, only.....4c

Remember, we are headquarters for Hammocks.

We have them at all prices from—
$4.75 down to 59c

For Saturday we will offer 100 elegant close woven Hammocks, full size; bed, patent steel Spreader Pillow, 8-inch valance and heavy fringe, in assorted colors, regular value $2.25—Saturday only.....**$1.69**

Hammock Hooks, each only.....5c
Never Slip Hammock Ropes only.....9c

Peerless Island Freezers—

Best Freezer made, all gearing covered, no chance of getting salt in your cream and you can freeze delicious cream in three minutes, once tried you will use no other.

2-quart—	3-quart—	4-quart—
$1.75	$1.98	$2.39
6-quart—	8-quart—	10-quart—
$3.19	$3.75	$4.75
	12-quart—	
	$5.75	

Sprinkling Cans—

Peerless Patent Ice Chippers only..19c

Heavy Tin, special for Saturday—Two large sizes—

8-quart, worth 39c—only—**28c**

10-quart, 45c, only.....33c

High-grade warranted Lawn Mowers, all sizes—Saturday, only **$1.95**

Can't afford to borrow from your neighbor, when you can buy one cheap.

Good Steel Grass Sickles, worth 35c; Saturday only.....**23c**

Extra Special—

200 dozen Cups and Saucers, fancy shapes, in plain white or decorated, worth 10c a pair, your choice Saturday, a pair only.....**5c**

Stoneware—

At reduced prices for Saturday

—Stone Jars, all sizes—per gallon.....**8c**

Stone Jugs—½-gal—	1-gal—	2-gal—
9c	12c	19c

Stone Churns, complete with Dashers—

2-gal—	3-gal—	4-gal—	5-gal—	6-gal—
33c	43c	53c	63c	73c

Glass Vases—a new Shape—sizes

6-in—	7-in—	8-in—	9-in—
4c	6c	9c	12c

7 dozen Blue Japanese China Mustard Pots, with China Spoon and Tray, worth 25c—Saturday.....**19c**

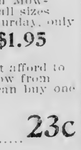
25 dozen Japanese China Pin Trays, nicely decorated, worth 15c; Saturday.....**9c**

5 dozen Japanese China Orange Bowls, elegantly decorated outside and inside, fancy shapes, worth $2.50; Saturday only.....**$1.98**

10 dozen Blue Japanese China Cream Pitchers, real thin China—regular value 29c; Saturday.....**19c**

150 dozen Thin-blown Bell-shape Tumblers, large size, worth 65c a doz, each only.....**3c**

Lemonade Straws—per bundle.....**5c**



90 doz Flemish Stone Pitchers, nicely decorated—regular 39c; Saturday, only.....**25c**

Extra Special—

25 barrels assorted gold decorated Glassware—Crystal and Gold, Green and Gold, and Blue and Gold, in Vases, Tumblers, Sugars and Creams, Olive and Bon Bon Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Toothpick Holders, Wine Glasses, Sherbets, Spoonholders, Cheese Plates, etc., etc., regular value 15c each, all bunched in one lot for tomorrow—for your choice.....**7c**

China Salad Bowls—

Assorted shapes and decorations, regular value 95c; choice.....**55c**

Sugar and Cream Sets—

Large sizes—assorted decorations and Tints, worth up to 55c; choice—per set.....**55c**

10 doz imitation Cut Glass Vinegar Cruets, worth 25c—Saturday only.....**15c**

Saturday Sale of Fine Shoes--Reliable Footwear

At Great Savings.

$1.29 **$1.47**

For Ladies' Newest Black and Tan Oxford Ties—$1.50 and $1.75 Shoes, latest shapes, all sizes.

For Ladies' Vici Kid Tan and Black Boots—Either kid or vesting tops, sizes 2½ to 7, a great wearing shoe, regular at $2.50 and $3.00. Latest lasts.

160 pairs Ladies' hand turnand welt sole Shoes, lace and button, $1.50, $4 and $5.00 Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5, Saturday—our price per pair.....**97c**

$2.39

For Mannish shaped Oxfords in latest shades of tan calf and black vici kid, decidedly swell, sizes 7½ to 5. A to E widths. Our own regular $4.00 Shoes.

$2.47 For all sizes Ladies' Fine $4.00 Rochester Shoes.

Child's Vici Kid Shoes—Button, spring heel, patent leather tip, sizes 5 to 8, worth 85c per pair.....**59c**

"Budd's" $1.00 Shoes for Children—Lace or button, sizes 5 to 8, spring heel. Special tomorrow at, a pair.....**73c**

Misses' Black and Tan Shoes—Either lace or button, all sizes 11 to 2, light and heavy soles, worth up to $1.50, special tomorrow 89c a pair.....**89c**

Little Gents' Shoes, new kid and calf shoes, worth $1.25, price.....**97c**

100 pairs Infants' Fancy Kid Moccasins, 35c kind, Saturday our price per pair only.....**10c**

A "Royal" Soap Sale.

Kirk's famous fine milled "Royal" Toilet Soap, Honey, Windsor, Oatmeal and Glycerine odors, regular 10 bars, Saturday, 3 bars in box.....**10c**

Freimuth's

Candy Sale.

Butter Scotch Wafers, fresh from the candy maker, worth 18c, tomorrow at—per lb.....**10c**

25c Parisian Hand Made Creams, delicious and fresh, lb.....**12½c**

Warm Weather Wearables

Everything to keep you cool and comfortable these hot days. It is at Freimuth's you find the ultra fashionable styles—the styles not shown elsewhere. Read about them, note the prices, and come here tomorrow and see these styles.

Stockings.

Saturday Shoppers Can Make Great Savings in This Department.

Ladies' fast black and stainless Hose, double knee and sole, elastic, 12½ cent values—tomorrow, per pair—**10c**

Or three pairs for a quarter.

A case of Ladies' fast black and stainless prime dyed Hose, high spliced heel and toe, and double sole, actually a 20c Stocking; Saturday, 2 pairs for.....**12½c**

Ladies' extra quality Hose, "Hermsdorf" fast dye—double and spliced sole, silk finish, finest "Maco," regular 35c quality—Saturday, per pair.....**25c**

Ladies' "Hermsdorf" fast black 4-thread Maco Hose, with double sole and high, spliced heel—extra quality—very elastic, with a lustre finish; you never saw a better one at 50c; Saturday's price.....**35c**
(3 pairs for $1.00.)

Children's Fast Black Hose, with double knee and sole, an excellent wearing hose, worth 18c; Saturday, at.....**12½c**

100 dozen Misses' Fancy Lisle and Silk Hose, guaranteed colors, genuine 50c Stockings; Saturday, a pair.....**25c**

Waists, Wash Skirts, Dress Skirts.

Exquisite, Exclusive Styles at Freimuth's.

The Big Sample Waist Sale still continues—$1.50 and $1.25 Sample Waists—the season's swellest ideas going at 75c, sizes 34 and 36.....**75c**

White Lawn Waists—

A perfect showing, plain, tucked, insertion trimmed, etc, soft or laundered cuffs, no such showing in Duluth. Prices range from $5.50 to.....**69c**

Jap Wash Silk Waists.

All new shades, all sizes, fancy stripes, newest things—special tomorrow

$2.95

Silk Taffeta Waists—

Variety of shades, hemstitched and tucked, back and front—will be a big seller tomorrow, worth $5.....**$3.68**

French Flounce Waists—

Made without lining, stripes, plaids, polka dots, etc.—Special selling tomorrow.....**$4.50**

More samples, regular $2.50, $3.00 and $3.75 waists for $1.00—all the swell materials and stylish colorings and trimmings—a rare chance.....**$1.00**

Linen Crash Skirts, stayed seams, inverted plait back. Price each.....**$1.50**

White Pique Skirts, insertion trimming, very stylish.....**$2.25**

Blue and white Polka Dot Skirts, insertion trimmed.....**$1.50**

Wash Underskirts, full flounce and ruffles, $1.25 kind.....**89c**

Wash Underskirts of Fine Organdies. Price.....**$2.00**

Bicycle and Walking Skirts in gray, brown, blue and black, medium weight Freize, 15 rows stitching around bottom, inverted plait back, all lengths, good values at $6.50. A big special tomorrow at.....**$5.00**

Underwear.

Cool Underwear for the Warm Days. Don't be Sweltering.

8½c

Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Cream and Ecru Vests, low neck, no sleeves, worth 12½c—3 for 25c tomorrow

12½c

Very fine Richelieu Ribbed Vests, sleeveless, trimmed with wide lace and tape, extra fine finish, 18c regular—Tomorrow, 2 for 25c.

17c Ladies' Pure White Cotton Vests, high back and wing sleeves, or low neck and no sleeves, lace and tape trimmings, shaped to fit the form, actually a 25c vest—Tomorrow 17c.

25c Silk finished, sleeveless Vests—Richelieu ribbed, elegantly laced and taped, worth 35c—Tomorrow 25c.

35c Ladies' Mercerized Silk Vests, in pure white, sleeveless and nicely trimmed, worth 50c; tomorrow 35c. Just like silk

The Famous "Ypsilanti" Underwear in Silk, Silk and Lisle, and Cotton, at lowest prices.

Summer Corsets.

Cool and comfortable for these warm days.

Well shaped summer Corsets of good heavy netting—Special Saturday at.....**25c**

French model summer Corsets, lace trimmed top and bottom. Saturday.....**48c**

Summer Corsets of best quality netting, extra strong boned. French model shape. Regular price $1. Saturday at.....**79c**

The Dowager Summer Corset.

Extremely comfortable for stout ladies during the hot days of June, July and August. We are sole agents for them in Duluth.

Children's Knit Corset Waists, 2 to 12 years, worth 25c—Tomorrow at.....**15c**

Lawn Dressing Sacks.

We are showing a beautiful array of new styles. They are all splendidly made and exquisitely trimmed. They vary in price according to quality, from.....**75c to $5**

New Jewelry.

Late ideas and creations of fashion. Stylish Summer Adornments.

Jewelled Plated Hat Pins in pretty designs—cheap at 50c—Tomorrow only.....**25c**

Ladies' Pearl-beauty Pins in new designs—regular price 15c—Tomorrow set of three for.....**10c**

New Stick Pins in all the latest fads, regular prices 15c and 20c. Tomorrow at.....**10c**

New sterling silver chain Bracelets, cheap at $1.50—Tomorrow.....**98c**

6-piece ladies' pearl Waist Sets with either buttons or pins, cheap at 35c, at.....**18c**

Child's sterling silver chain Bracelets, regular price 75c. Tomorrow.....**48c**

Summer Kid Gloves.

Our Gloves are all strictly the dependable kinds.

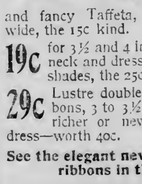
White chamois wash Glove, very soft and pliable. Specially priced tomorrow.....**75c**

Colored Washable Chamois and Mocha Gloves—in mode, slate and pearl gray shades—with self or black embroidered backs—regular price $1.25. Tomorrow for, at a special per pair.....**$1**

The celebrated "Dent's" Glace' Kid Gloves in white and all the light, soft summer shades—the best summer Kid Glove in the market for the price.....**$1.50**

Stylish Ribbons

for the hair, for the neck, for everything. A big saving tomorrow.



10c for hair ribbons for children and Misses' in plain and fancy Taffeta, 1½ to 2 inches wide, the 15c kind.

19c for 3½ and 4 inch plain Taffeta neck and dress ribbons, all new shades, the 25c and 30c ribbons.

29c Lustre double faced satin ribbons, 3 to 3½ inches, nothing richer or newer for neck or dress—worth 40c.

See the elegant new higher priced ribbons in this Dept.

Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Drugs, Etc.

Special Saturday Prices.

Ed Pinaud's Triple Extracts of violet, white rose and heliotrope, regular price 58c. Saturday, per ounce.....**39c**

Charles & Co.'s French Perfumes in all floral odors, nice glass stopper, bottle worth 35c, tomorrow.....**21c**

25c bottle Zozodont.....19c
25c can Lyons' Tooth Powder.....19c
25c bottle Espey's Cream.....15c
25c good tooth brushes.....17c
30c hair brushes, light or dark bristles, cherry and light colored solid backs—actual 30c brushes—sale price tomorrow.....**25c**

$1.00 bottle Dr. Miles' Blood Purifier, tomorrow.....**69c**

$1.00 bottle McElree's Wine of Cardui, "Woman's Relief".....**72c**

50c bottle Syrup of Figs, tomorrow.....**39c**

25c bottle Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup.....**19c**

35c bottle Genuine Hunyadi Janos, tomorrow at.....**29c**

25c box Ayers' Cathartic Pills.....**17c**

½-lb package pure Epsom Salts, Saturday.....**8c**

Parasols.

Fine Shades for the sultry days. We have hundreds of styles in all the newest trimmings in lace, chiffon—chiffon and lace, etc; two big offerings tomorrow.

White Japanese Silk Parasols with white enameled frame and stick—cheap at $1.25. Special Thursday.....**95c**

Japanese Silk Parasols—Trimmed with Chiffon, wide Grenadine ruffle—white or colored, cheap at $3.25, tomorrow.....**$2.48**

Men's Furnishings

Neckwear, Underwear and cool Negligee Shirts on Special Sale Tomorrow—Compare with others' prices.

A Great Tie Sale.

50c—New stylish Teck and Four-in-hand Silk Ties, fresh from the makers, newest up-to-date shapes, patterns and colorings, the regular 50c kind, on special sale in our furnishing dept. tomorrow at.....**25c**

45c Underwear—25c.

50 dozen Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, very fine gauge double seat drawers, French neck shirts, ribbed cuffs, pearl buttons, you would say cheap at 50c, on special sale tomorrow.....**25c**

$1.00 Shirts—75c.

Fine Madras and Cheviot Negligee Shirts with pair cuffs to match, white neck bands, elegant new styles, fine for warm weather wear, the $1.00 kind, tomorrow.....**75c**

Boys' Shirt Bargain.

Soft Bosom Percale Shirts, with two separate turn down collars, starched bosom percale shirts with one pair link cuffs, also silk bosom shirts elegant new style that will please the boys, on sale tomorrow at.....**50c**

Men's black, tan and mixed brown and gray hose, worth 15c, at a pair.....**12½c**

Sale Sailors.

All day Tomorrow these specially low prices on Ladies' and Children's Sailors. Ladies' should not miss this chance.

50c Ladies' Sailors, tomorrow.....29c
75c Ladies' Sailors, tomorrow.....48c
$1.00 Ladies' Sailors, tomorrow.....75c
$1.75 and $2 Ladies' Sailors, tomorrow.....$1.25

Plain and Rough and Ready Braids, all new correct styles.

Child's Sailors

In white, red, blue and brown, regular price 50c, special tomorrow.....**38c**

Trimmed Hats at Half and Less.

Our beautiful showing of the seasons' foremost styles, productions of our own work-rooms and also patterns New York and Paris, all go tomorrow at **Half and Less than Half their original prices.**

Dainty Lingerie

New properly made, correctly trimmed Undergarments—Every garment fresh and clean, all sanitary made.

13c For Cambric Corset Covers lace trimmed, pearl buttons, worth 20c.

19c For fine Cambric Covers, good Torchon lace trimmed worth 25c.

25c For English style Cambric Covers, lace trimmed, cambric ruffle neck and sleeves, worth 35c.

25c For Muslin Drawers with wide cambric ruffle, trimmed with lace or hemstitched on bottom, regular at 38c—Saturday 25c a pair.

50c For Empire or Bishop Gowns, trimmed with lace or embroidery, worth 75c

75c For Empire or Bishop or Mother Hubbard Gowns, fine lace or embroidery trimmed worth $1.39.

$1.00 For richly trimmed Cambric Gowns trimmed with either lace or embroidery, tucking on yoke, collar and sleeves, worth $1.50.

50c For good Muslin Skirts with 6-inch ruffle and two rows of tucking.

75c For Wide cut Skirts with full 10-inch flounce, embroidery, tucking and lace trimmings.

$1.00 For Skirts with 14-inch drop flounces Muslin or Cambric dust ruffles.

Beautiful Skirts at $1.38, $1.48, $2.00 $2.75 and up.

Fashion's White Month

The June Wedding Gowns and Handsome Afternoon Dresses Are All of White In Many Materials.

PAINTED MUSLIN OR TULLE

Paris, June 14.—June is the white month, the month of brides and graduating dresses, the month of the queen's drawing room—and of garden parties!

All the art that once was spent upon colored fabrics has been put upon white this season. White silk mousseline de soie, as delicate as a mosquito wing, and encrusted with sparkling scales, or painted until it is finer than a Watteau group. The plain web substance is used for veiling and for draperies, while the painted breadths are used for tunic and body.

They tell over here of the efforts made to satisfy certain wealthy American girls whose bridal gowns have been made here this spring. One of the stories is of the wonderful dress fashioned for a California heiress, a sweet-faced girl who wanted something entirely new for her wedding gown. After long consultation they finally designed a dress with point lace sleeves and yoke, so delicately joined at the shoulders that there seemed to be no seam and no break in the pattern of the lace.

The body was of white satin, very plain and tight around the waist. Below the waist the skirt widened into a very elegant satin tunic, whose long, narrow points spread over an underskirt all of point lace with a long lace train. Underneath all the point lace there was the most elegant white satin lining, making a gown that was a dream in beauty as well as in price. Little wonder that the cost of the materials was $20,000.

MISS PORTER'S GOWN.

Miss Porter, daughter of the American ambassador, is a very pretty young woman and a vast favorite with President Loubet, who admires American cleverness, evidently thinking it superior to French chic. This young woman recently attended an afternoon occasion all dressed in a painted dress of white silk lawn, the latest improvement upon India muslin. The flowers were pansies, very delicately painted to form a panel down one side of the tunic with a continuation of the flowers along the hem. The yoke was a mass of silver tulle, brought across the waist from shoulder to shoulder in fine folds. An immense picture hat was turned up at one side, to shelter a big white rose.

In the art students' colony there was a wedding a few days ago. Miss French, a dear little English girl artist, married a young American—a newspaper man—who is employed by one of the big American papers as its Paris correspondent during the exposition.

The wedding was a delicious affair, all roses and good times, with a merry little feast served from Marie's queer little restaurant in the art students' quarter. Marie, wishing to please "la belle Americaine," outdid herself and served, along with the fees, a large dish of corned beef hash and another of cod-fish cakes, the secret of whose manufacture she had learned from a New England girl, years ago.

But the bride's wedding dress was a thing to be noticed. It was so modish yet so unambitious. White poplin was the material, that new poplin no heavier than satin, but just as lustrous and much more durable. To begin at the ground and go up, the skirt was made with a deep flounce of chiffon around the foot; and over the chiffon flounce fell a broad piece of Eugenie lace, of the soft Spanish web. The flounce was so cunningly set under the lace that it gave a tunic effect.

A princess tunic of poplin was bordered with lace and trimmed with a panel of the same. The yoke was of taffeta, fulled across the front, while the shoulders were finished with bunches of chiffon falling in a gentle cascade.

A wedding gown of this description can be made for about $25, the chief expense being the lace, which can be purchased for much or little, as may please the purchaser.

THE LOOSE GOWNS.

All the tendencies are toward a return to the loose flowing robes of the days when high art flourished and before the corset was abused. The long, graceful lines, the flowing outlines, the lack of the dividing line at the waist, as noticed in the new models, indicate that a change is taking place for the better in dress.

Just as a house may rest upon its foundation, so must a woman's gown depend upon the garments which she wears underneath. As the flowing robes come in a change takes place in the articles that are worn underneath the dress.

The greatest change lies i nthe corset; the box front corset taking the place of the tight-waisted one. The box front presents an unbroken line from the bust to the abdomen, but is tight upon the hips. This gives a large waist, but it is very comfortable, and, when you get used to it, you consider it very artistic. The dip at the waist line, right in the middle of the front is one that is admired by artists and without which no artist ever draws a picture of a woman in conventional dress. Examine, if you will, all the fashion plates, study the society pictures, search where you will among the ideals, and you will find that an artist always draws a woman's belt in such a manner that there is a downward curve from the back to the front, while the line from the bust to the abdomen is straight. This "dusk" line—not bust line—as it is called, is one of the marks of beauty in any figure, for never was it considered good form to curve the figure inward below the bust.

Many of the new models show straight sides, as well as the straight front, though the back is always tight fitting. Fronts are open, and the closed ones are the exception. Tunics, jackets and all bodices show the open front. Little lapels flare open and big fronts fly apart to disclose handsome vests of lace and silk. Long tunics are made with open front, the entire tunic handsomely lined with brocade, and underneath this is a slip of lace gradually widening into a wide skirt with train.

PAINTED FABRICS.

The painted muslins are much worn, particularly in the light shades. If not hand-painted they are stamped, and the stamping is almost as good as the hand-work, and in some cases, where an artist is not employed to do the work, it is better.

An exquisite painted muslin was made for Miss Swann, one of the beautiful American debutantes. The yoke and sleeves were of muslin, painted in pink clover, but the body and tunic were in pure white. The underskirt was of the painted muslin with a great flounce of lace around the foot. But the most beautiful feature of the bodice was the body, which had a row of painted medallions as a border extending entirely around the yoke. There were sixteen of these lovely painted figures, eight in the front and eight in the back. The figures selected were Watteau shepherdesses with their lovely pink and blue gowns.

The Ladysmith hat is the latest. It is a big flat hat, picturesque to the last degree and trimmed not so much with plumes as with flowers. The Ladysmith may lie flat upon the head, or one side of it may be tilted with a single rose set underneath, where it will touch the hair. This is the picture hat of the summer, the very latest and most elegant thing out.

Since it was discovered that President Loubet takes his morning stroll in the exposition grounds, it has become the fashion to visit there early. The Eiffel Tower contains many a fair breakfast party; and the second tier is the one that is the most fashionable. The president took an early walk there one morning and chanced to come across Miss Porter and a party of girl friends, who pounced upon him and took him a willing captive. The entire party breakfasted in the Tower, and the president left only when it was time for a cabinet meeting of state.

Some of the morning dresses are pretty beyond description. The faint delicate muslins and the deep foulards mingle well together. In light goods the transparencies are more pronounced than ever. Your gown must positively show its lining, and the lining must be quite as fine as the outside gown.

GRADUATING DRESSES.

A French girl graduates so simply that there is nothing made of it, even though her course may have been "academic," as we say at home. Truth to tell, the life of a woman of France before her marriage is as secluded as can be, but after her wedding, she blossoms forth as a butterfly of the most brilliant hues.

The frugal minded mother, in preparing her daughter's gown for graduation, has in mind, maybe, the butterfly state, that is to follow, and, anticipating her daughter's early marriage, plans her gown for the after events.

One young girl has a graduating dress of Chinese muslin, very thin and silky to the fingers. This is made in simple fashion over a lining of imitation silk, the dress being put together independently of the lining.

After the dress has done its appointed work, it will be worn over the linings of figured taffeta and over satin faced cottons, thus making it an altogether different gown.

A very useful novelty in dresses for young girls is the looped skirt. A pretty lawns is made up with its ruffles and lace, its tucks and its insertion. Around the foot of the dress is looped so as to make a draped flounce, under which sets a lace ruffle. When the maid has graduated, and wishes to don a longer gown than the dress which is barely to the ankles, the loopings are removed, and, behold, the girl has a dress as long as that of her sister who is "out." In fact, the prudent French mother not infrequently makes one gown do for the two events of graduation and introduction in society; and, if the point were pressed further, perhaps it is remodeled for her wedding gown.

A SMART MOHAIR WHEELING SUIT.

This spruce little wheeling suit is of stone gray Mohair. Its skirt is made of fine breadths, with the front breadth plain and overlapping the side pleats at the top with scalloped edges. The two side breadths as well as the two in the back are laid in deep pleats. The jacket is an Eton, cut long enough to cover the belt and meet the skirt at the line of the waist.

Why Business is Brisk in the Shoe Dep't at The New Store

Here are some of the pitfalls that beset careless or inexpert shoe buyers: "Getting sheepskin instead of calf (wears purple and rough), coarse leather, spongy soles, bad fit, careless making (big gaps between threads), rough inside, rough edges, tips cracked in the lasting, shoes damaged in the making by too rapid or unskillful workmen and then covered with black paste so as to hide these defects." These dangers we confront as well as you, but we avoid them through our expert buyers' superior knowledge of shoes as they should be known. **That's why our shoe business increases each day.**

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford Ties

Light and Dark Tan, worth $1.50 and $1.75, all sizes and widths at—per pair—

98c

Shoes.

Ladies' Tan and Black Lace Shoes, all sizes, worth $1.50, our price—per pair—

98c

Sandals.

Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.25, tomorrow our price, per pair only—

98c

Misses' Vici Kid Shoes.

Misses' Genuine Vici Kid Shoes, brown and black, $1.50 and $2.00 kinds, at—per pair—

98c

Misses'

Tan and Black Oxfords and Sandals, tomorrow our price—per pair—

98c

Misses'

Tan and Black Shoes, all sizes, tomorrow our price—per pair—

$1.24

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes.

376 pairs (all we could get of these) Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, made by that celebrated maker, Thomas Plant, all new and up-to-date toes, regular $3.00 shoe, you can get them at—

$1.48.

Infants'

Genuine Dongola hand turned Shoes, the 40c kind, our special price tomorrow—per pair—

25c

Infants'

Shoes in red, tan and black, 50c and 60c qualities, all sizes, our price tomorrow, per pair—

49c

Infants' Moccasins in all colors, our price.....5 cents

Ladies' 3-Strap Sandals.

Ladies' Vici Kid three-strap Sandals, our price tomorrow will be only—per pair—

1.49

Ladies' very fine Vici Kid Oxfords, brown and black, hand turned sole, the kind you pay $2.25 and $2.50 for, all sizes and widths—per pair.....

$1.49

Men's genuine Vici Kid Shoes, $2.50 and $2.75 grades, all sizes, our special price—per pair only.....

$1.98

Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf and Lace Shoes, $1.50 quality—per pair—

98c

Why pay $3.50 or $4.00 for Shoes when we sell Ladies' Vici Kid and Calf Skin, tan or black, hand turned and welted soles, all the new toe shapes, every pair warranted as worth $3.50 and $4.00, our special price—per pair.....

$2.98

Our Shoe Department occupies double the usual space given to shoe departments in the largest stores. There's more comfort trading here, and that's another reason why we are busy selling shoes at The New Store, 117-119 West Superior St.

SHORTAGE IN LUMBER

Drought and Forest Fires Have Largely Cut Down the Output.

A SERIOUS MATTER

Dealers In Many Northwestern States Worried Over the Situation.

Cleveland, June 22.—Lumbermen in Cleveland say there is bound to be an enormous shortage in the supply of this year, and that a great increase in prices is inevitable, says the Plain Dealer.

The drought and forest fires in the Northwest, forest fires in Pennsylvania and the Ottawa fire are the causes of the big shortage. The Drought in the lumber lands of Minnesota and Wisconsin is considered so serious a matter to the lumber trade that Charles A. Stone made a trip to the lumber country to look over the situation there.

Mr. Stone says: "The continued drought and forest fires in the lumber producing interests, as they are bound to add greatly to the shortage which existed at the beginning of the season.

"A summary of all pine stocks on hand Dec. 1, 1899, at all Northern points, both water and rail, showed an enormous shortage over the previous years. The shortage of Dec. 1, 1898, as compared with the same date in 1898, was 766,000,000 feet, as compared with the same date in 1897, was 1,187,000,000 feet, and with the same date in 1895 was 1,452,000,000 feet, showing a large ratio of decrease in product.

"It was expected on account of the advance values that the production for 1900 would overcome a large part of this shortage for the present season by the stimulation of log output, but because of unfavorable logging conditions there has resulted an additional shortage of log production.

"The principal cause therefor was the lack of snow in those fields, and while the season for log harvesting ordinarily commences Dec. 1, it was greatly delayed, and over a quarter of the season was entirely lost.

"Of this reduced log output a large proportion is still on the rollways of the rivers, because the usual winter and spring floods did not occur to bring it out. This condition was never before known in this territory, and was brought about by long delayed snow, which was much less in quantity than in former years, and which melted so slowly at the breaking up as to produce sufficient water to move the log crop.

"These logs now hung up today must in all probability remain where they are for many months and can probably only come out the next season's cutting, a year hence.

"There is no probability of relief in this respect, as the season of floods is largely past, and it is a matter of interest that a prediction that this will be a year of unusual drought is at least being verified in the lumber producing country of the Northwest.

"Such rivers as the Brule, Nemadji, Amnicon and the Iron, principal tributaries to Ashland and Duluth, have their rollways of logs still unbroken. This will reduce the possibly production of lumber by all mills, except such as have rail facilities to supply logs, and must reduce the possible output of Ashland and Duluth fields alone by 200,000,000 feet.

"The territory west and north of Lake Superior will suffer more than Duluth and Ashland, as it is almost entirely dependent on the rivers for raw material. Such large producing points as Minneapolis, Stillwater and Cloquet have logs in sight for but a few weeks' sawing.

"Many of the mills already in that section have been obliged to shut down. Added to this are the enormous losses of both logs and lumber by forest fires, of the amount of which no accurate estimate is yet possible, but is known already to be many millions of feet.

"The Ottawa fire destroyed not alone 125,000,000 feet of sawn lumber, but in the burning of the mills reduced their possible output for this year at least 200,000,000 feet more, which does not include 100,000,000 feet which will be required to replace the burned district.

"The markets depending on the Ottawa production will naturally look to their nearest source of supply, which is Georgian bay, and this demand will largely remove that output from the available supply for the states.

"This summary of the situation shows shortage in the Norway and white pine production this year as compared with last in the Northwest and Canada alone of about 1,000,000,000 feet, made up as follows:

"Shortage in stocks on hand at the beginning of the season, 765,000,000 feet; hung up by drought at the head of Lake Superior, 200,000,000; hung up in the Mississippi valley and north of Lake Superior, 500,000,000; loss through the Ottawa fire, 425,000,000.

"This shortage is about one-third of the entire cut of the year 1899. It follows that such a shortage must produce a heavy loss to the lumber producing interests, but more than this, all that can be produced this season can only be at a very largely increased cost, because of the increase in the cost of stumpage and a large advance in wages, and the cost of supplies and cost of delayed operations, all of which conservative estimates show amounts to about $4 per 1000 feet, which absorbs all the increase in price on the finished product above that of a year ago.

"This condition of shortage in the pine available finds a parallel in other producing fields, as in yellow poplar, which shows a shortage of several hundred million because of lack of water to float logs, there having been no winter or spring floods to bring them out.

"These facts show that, instead of an increased production in lumber this present year, as many predicted early in the season, there is bound to be a very great shortage in the stocks available for the consuming market."

Lumbermen here believe that there is not enough timber in the Northwestern states to last five years at the present rate of cutting. After that the timber in the Southern states and on the Pacific coast will be, with that of the Canadian Northwest, which is poor in quality, the only lumber available for consumption in the United States.

One Out of Five Hundred.

Our "Summer Note Book" will help you select your vacation trip. The Michigan Central offers over 500 attractive tours. Send 6 cents to cover postage, or call in person for one at the Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Names of Members Are Announced By Chairman Hanna.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Chairman Hanna of the Republican national committee last night announced the names of the following five members of executive national committee: Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Joseph H. Manley, of Maine; N. B. Scott, of West Virginia; Harry D. New, of Indiana, and George L. Shoup, of Idaho.

It is said that the committee to inform President McKinley of his nomination will perform their duty at Canton, Ohio, July 12.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

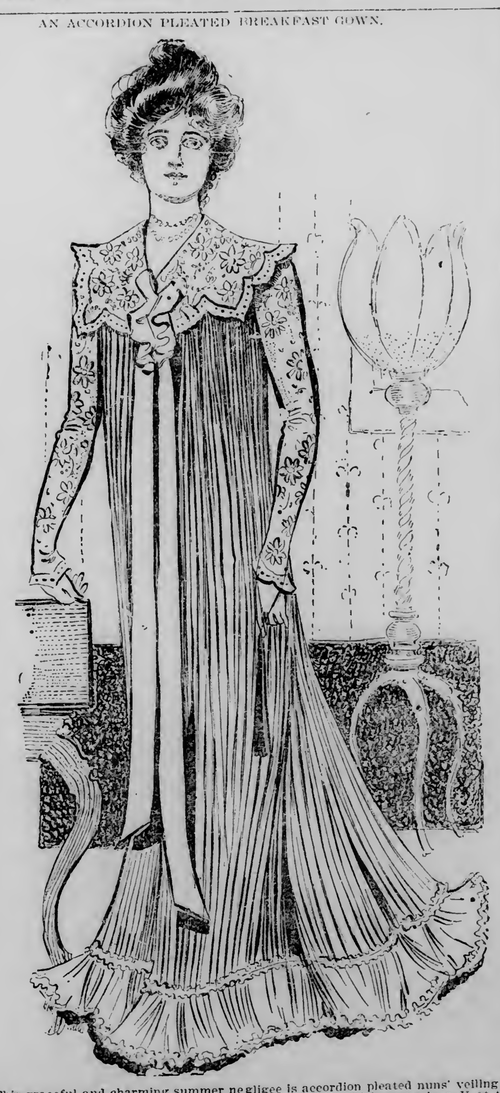
For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES $4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return Via St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, round-trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Elks' carnival, Democratic state convention and Minnesota Sangerfest. Three trains daily. Particulars and tickets, West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot. City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

AN ACCORDION PLEATED BREAKFAST GOWN.



This graceful and charming summer negligee is accordion pleated nuns' veiling in a shade of pale blue. The sleeves and wide sailor collar which opens in a V at the neck is of white Point Venise and a ribbon of white satin gathered at its edge to form a novel rosette falls in two long ends nearly to the flounce at the bottom of the gown.

Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday.. $2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday 2 00
Going every day returning 30 days 3 80

Via Northern Pacific railway. Full particulars at City office, 428 West Superior street.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma In Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocle, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1890, in an action therein, wherein John H. Cameron was plaintiff and Eugene A. Brindos was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of forty-five and 78-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 16th day of July, 1890, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said judgment was by an instrument in writing dated February 1st, 1899, and filed in the office of the clerk of said district court on March 24, 1899, duly assigned by the said John H. Cameron to Edward Donnelly, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 15th day of July, 1850, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in section thirty (30), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, except the east two hundred and eight (208) feet of said lot two (2), all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-1900.

New Flying Machines

Baden-Powell's Defence of Mafeking Warns the Military Experts of the Need of Introducing Radical Improvements.

Paris, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Baden Powell's wonderful defence of Mafeking has made a deep impression here, and, among military men especially, there is a tendency to study closely his tactics and his methods of fighting in order to impart to the machine-like and rather too automatic French military organizations some of the rough-and-ready system of soldiering that it is thought will play an important part in wars of the future. One branch of the French service that will be directly benefited by Baden-Powell's example is the balloon department, which is one to which too much attention has not been given heretofore by the leaders of the republican army. It is intended to remedy that fault at once, and experiments are under way looking to a thorough investigation with a view to ascertaining the best method of signalling and spying from aloft during war times.

After much practical consideration on the part of the military aeronauts the conviction has gained ground that the kite method of sending men and messages skyward is the most practicable and the easiest to manipulate under the circumstances that obtain in time of war and it has therefore been decided to experiment on a grand scale with the kite airships that are favored by the French.

One that is to be tried in the presence of the leading army officers and flying machine experts of the country is carried aloft by means of a sort of tandem arrangement of kites, each kite being built on the box plan. Three sets of these tandem kites will be necessary to raise one man aloft. To carry two or three men up into the air would require an additional number of kites, and what the limit of the carrying capacity of the kites will prove to be is the object of the experiments to ascertain.

The advantage claimed for the kite system of altitudinous spying in time of war, as opposed to the balloon method, is that the kites offer a smaller mark for a bullet and are not seriously damaged even if hit, and furthermore are scarcely visible at the distance at which a balloon is plainly in sight. The balloon in the Spanish war, as American newspaper readers will remember, was a source of danger to the troops, by reason of its betraying the position of the Americans and enabling the Spanish soldiers to get the exact range, that the Americans begged the balloon corps to take their gas bags away. The balloons used by Gens. Buller and Methun proved worse than useless to the British, because they were so big and plainly to be seen that the wily Boers were able to get under cover long before the unwieldy spying machine was in position to search their position, and even to trap the British by deceiving the balloon spy regarding their whereabouts.

On the other hand, the kites used by Baden-Powell were of immense service to the gallant defenders of Mafeking, because at all hours of the day, and sometimes at night, they were sent skyward swiftly and almost invisibly from the point of view of the attacking force. They had also the inestimable advantage over the balloon that the latter could not be sent aloft without a man to manage it, while the kites could be made to do duty automatically. By sending up a kite flying machine, to which had previously been attached a photographic apparatus with the shutter controlled by electricity from below, Baden-Powell was enabled to obtain excellent photographs of the Boer positions without exposing anything but the camera and the kites to the risk of being perforated by a Boer bullet, and furthermore, was able to get pictures of the Boers when they were unconscious of the fact that the tell-tale camera was taking impressions of their positions for the British commander.

Another advantage claimed for the kite machine is that it is far more readily controlled from the ground than is the balloon. A captive balloon is a difficult contrivance to manage as well as a hard one to get ready for work. It also takes up an immense amount of room in the baggage of an army corps. It is necessary to have on hand a supply of gas for the filling of the immense bag, or the materials for making it. Some corps commanders have said that they would sooner be burdened by a battery's impediment than the apparatus of a balloon corps. How different with the kite. It takes up scarcely any room when not in active use, for the frame work of the kites that the French military experts have selected for the trials fold up and can be packed into an exceedingly small compass. When it is aloft its connection with the earth is maintained by means of ropes held by about half a dozen men, or by a wire that is wound off on a windlass. With the windlass method one man can easily control the kite, raising or lowering the occupant of the car at will by a few turns of the crank, the pulling force of the aerial machine being almost nothing compared with the tremendous power that tugs at a captive baloon and seeks to tear it from its fastenings. All these advantages make it appear that the toy of our boyhood is destined to become of immense service in the very serious work of war.

CONGRATULATES TEDDY.

McKinley Sends a Message to His Running Mate.

Washington, June 22.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the president sent the following congratulatory telegram to Governor Roosevelt:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 21.—Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, Philadelphia, Pa.—Your unanimous nomination is a high and deserved honor. I extend my heartiest congratulations."

Although no definite time has been fixed for the notification committee to call upon the president and formally notify him of his nomination, it is known that the president has indicated that it would be entirely satisfactory to him if the committee would visit him at Canton on July 12. He and Mrs. McKinley expect to leave here for Canton not later than July 1, and it is not improbable that they may leave in time to reach Canton on June 30. According to present plans they will remain there through the month of July. It is said to be the president's purpose not to make any speech during his absence from Washington.

ARRANGEMENT ON RATES.

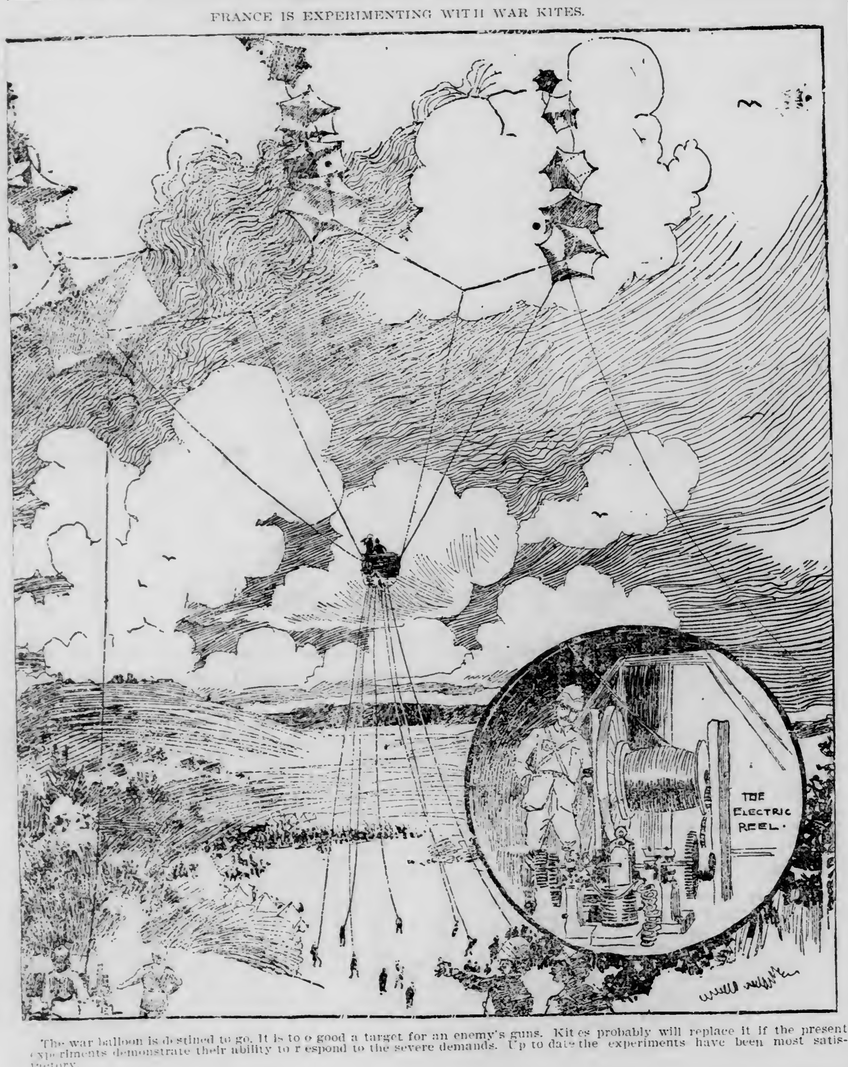
Western Roads Vest Rate Making Power In Executives.

Chicago, June 22.—By an agreement entered into at the meeting of the presidents of the Western roads, in this city, the rate-making power of all lines will be vested entirely in th executive officers of the roads. No line party to the agreement will have power to issue a new rate sheet until it has been submitted to the local committees, where the business originates, and has the approval of the highest executive officer in charge of the traffic of the interested road.

Committees will be located at Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Paul and Minneapolis. H. H. Courtright will be general agent of the Kansas City committee; C. L. Wellington will occupy a similar position on the Omaha, Sioux City and Council Bluffs committees, and C. N. Osgood will be general agent for the St. Paul and Minneapolis committee.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

FRANCE IS EXPERIMENTING WITH WAR KITES.



The war balloon is destined to go. It is to o good a target for an enemy's guns. Kites probably will replace it if the present experiments demonstrate their ability to r espond to the severe demands. Up to date the experiments have been most satisfactory.

INCREASE OF NAVY

Congressman Cummings Says That a Powerful Navy Should Be Provided.

THE PEOPLE WANT IT

Important Decision on Law Regulating the Number of Retirements.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Cummings, in speaking of the work of the naval committee in the last congress, had this to say about the naval academy at Annapolis:

"Personally I rejoice at the increase of the limit for the reconstruction of the naval academy. The senate did a wise thing. We ought to have the finest naval academy in the world. Within fifty years we will be the greatest maritime nation on the face of the earth, and have a navy corresponding in strength, of which all Americans will be proud. We may talk about the era of peace, but there will never be such an era. The complications in China, and the aggressions of the French upon Morocco, together with the operations in Russia on the Persian gulf and the relaxation of the claws of the Russian bear preparatory to the seizure of Constantinople, all indicate wars to come that will exceed in magnitude all others.

"Whether we will or will not, we are bound to suffer if we are not prepared for war, and if prepared our rights will be respected by all. Our naval academy ought to be the best in every respect in the world, and I have no sympathy with the harping critics who are trying to belittle it. I regret that the house proposition to issue diplomas to naval cadets at the end of the four years' course was not adopted. I am satisfied, however, that it will be adopted within the next two years."

Regarding an increase of the navy, Mr. Cummings said: "All I want is that the construction and increase of the navy, begun under such favorable auspices by Secretary Chandler and Secretary Whitney, and continued under Secretaries Tracey, Herbert and Long, be persistently continued until the navy becomes worthy of the American people. Even as it is its prowess has already been recognized by the nations of the earth, who appreciate its strength and its worth and no longer evince a disposition to encroach upon our rights and prerogatives.

"I have been an ardent advocate of an increase of the navy ever since I have been in congress, and certainly have no inclination to swerve at this hour. The people not only want, but demand, a powerful navy, and as long as I am in public life I intend to voice the demand. Money spent for this purpose is money well spent. A strong navy is practically a guarantee of peace."

* * *

An important decision to the line of the navy has been rendered by Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general, in which it is held that the law regulates the number of retirements annually in each grade, and that it does not permit the selection from the list of applicants in the order of rank. His opinion is based on the claim presented to the department that in making up the vacancies required each year in grades above that of junior lieutenant the highest ranking officer applying for retirement should be retired first, and the next in point of seniority, and so on down the entire list of applications until the necessary number of vacancies had been made. Capt. Lemly holds, however, that as the act provided that a specified number of vacancies should occur in each grade each year, no more than that number must be taken from a particular grade. Otherwise, he asks, why was this elaborate specification of a certain number above each grade so carefully made?

"The law particularizes a certain number of officers above each grade," says Capt. Lemly, "and the only way by which effect can be given to this specific use of language is to hold that it provides, not for the retirement of forty officers, if that be the number required, all indiscriminately above the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, but of forty officers selected in certain proportions from each one of the grades above that grade. In other words, if there be fourteen captains who are applicants for voluntary retirement, then thirteen shall be taken in the order of their rank, and the fourteenth, being the junior, shall not be taken, but an officer of the next lower grade taken instead. The plain intent of the bill is that where a large number of officers are to be voluntarily retired from the navy they shall not all be taken from one grade in it, thereby, perhaps, unduly weakening that grade, but their selection shall be distributed through several grades, so as to preserve the relative character and efficiency of the whole naval service. This in no way ignores the provision that applicants are to be retired in order of their rank. That provision simply means that all those retired as captain shall be retired in the order of their rank as such, those as commanders in the same way, and so on."

The result of the decision will be to prevent wholesale retirements from the higher grades. There are a number of captains willing to retire with rank and pay of rear admiral, rather than continue further on the active list, but the result of the decision is to prevent more than a certain number of retirements each year in every grade of the navy.

Secretary Long has selected from a large list of officers who have applied for voluntary retirements under a provision of the personnel act those who will cease to perform active service after July 1 next, and who, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade, will be at liberty to spend the remainder of their days drawing comfortable salaries and performing no return to the government. This clause of the act is one that appeals to many who would rather be on the retired list with reduced rank than wait and secure higher rank and, perhaps, sometimes fly their flag as fleet commander.

The fact, however, that some officers have no hope of ever attaining flag rank, under the present rate of advancements, makes active life no longer attractive to them and, therefore, they prefer the rest of the retired list.

* * *

A watering place for horses. Just think of it! No joke about a trough under a pump, or any evasion of that sort, but a real watering place, such as a man with brain fag would visit in order to slop around in briny water and take off flesh, fatigue and cash. This is the kind of a watering place for horses that Thomas W. Spranklin, D. V. S., is running at his beautiful Bayside sanitarium and stock farm at Sandy Point, Anne Arundel county, on the Chesapeake bay, not far from Annapolis.

But it is not brain fab that the equine rusticators go there to cure. What mostly ails the horse is leg fag, and here is where a cross between seashore and Kneipp treatment comes in with noble success. It ordinarily happens that when a racer has navicular trouble, strained tendons, bang knee or similar ailments, he is stalled upon a soft footing, and such exercise as he may take is not enough to keep him in strong muscular condition, with a minimum of fat. The exercise itself means striking the hard ground with his feet, and this is dangerous in many forms of leg or foot trouble.

A party of lovers of the harness horse from Washington and Baltimore visited Bayside recently to see horses conditioned for racing by aquatic trailing. The horses are tethered to a pole, the other end of which is placed aboard a boat, and the animal is towed half a mile or so out into the Chesapeake, then the boat is towed shoreward, and the racer, by the time he has reached the land, has had a pretty good swim, with all the exercise that goes with it. The use of the pole is very necessary, as many an ambitious animal would think he had as good a right to get into the boat as the men had, and if he tried to clamber in something would happen, and the men would be forced to swim too. The pole keeps the horse off.

The next part of the treatment consists in a three-mile walk in water two and one-half feet deep. Anybody who does not believe this to be good exercise can try it. This is the right time of the year. One horse that is undergoing this treatment is Samuel A. Rice's well-known fast pacer, Happy Jim. He is being worked by James H. Morrow, and the spectators expressed surprise at the fine result after one week of this work.

S. A. Bailey, of Brockton, Mass., is a firm believer in this system. He worked his noted pacer Mazette by making the horse swim at Old Orchard beach for two months, and without any other preparation Mazette started in a race in Boston and won it, taking a mark of 2.10½. Dr. Spranklin has 100 acres of pasturage on his place, and 400 acres more in timothy, corn, wheat and oats, all of which looked beautiful after the recent rains.

* * *

"Our first warships furnish an interesting and glorious chapter," said one of the oldest officials of the navy department while speaking of the vessels now ready to take part in the China trouble. "So much has been printed about our new war vessels that the frail crafts built by the United Colonies in 1775 have been entirely overlooked. The very first provision for a truly national naval force was made in October, 1775, when congress authorized the purchase and fitting out of four small vessels for thed efense of the Delaware. It is true, however, that at the commencement of the war of the revolution each colony, acting independently, fitted out a number of small armed vessels to prey upon British commerce, and history says that they did good service throughout the war as privateers, but were never a part of the national forces. were never commanded by naval officers, nor did they fly the national ensign. After the first provision was made by Congress for a national naval force, it did not take long to have the four vessels ready, nor was it long before it was shown that the vessels were entirely inadequate, and Congress passed a bill authorizing the construction of thirteen vessels carrying from twenty-four to thirty-two guns. Such was the authority for the first battleships of the country. They were to be named the Washington, Raleigh, Hancock, Randolph, Warren, Virginia, Trumbull, Effingham, Congress, Providence, Boston, Delaware and Montgomery. Congress further stipulated that they were to be laid down in the colonies of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

"Building a ship was by no means the task that it is today, and in three months after the passage of the act, in the spring of 1776, the Randolph, the first of the thirteen, was launched from the banks of the Delaware, somewhere near the site of Kensington. Reports have not been handed down to us of grand ceremonies on that occasion, thousands of throats did not yell themselves hoarse to greet her as she kissed the waves, the newspapers did not fill columns in naming the notables present, and yet it was a day of infinite cause of more rejoicings than the launchings of the present day, for with absolutely no navy at all, we were in the midst of a struggle for independence from the foremost maritime country of the world.

"Delays in the armament and equipment of the Randolph caused a hold up until early in the year 1777, when she finally sailed from the capes of the Delaware, under the command of Capt. Nichols Biddle of Philadelphia, who had previously been in the service of the colony navy of Pennsylvania, where he had rendered such efficient service that he had been among the original five captains named by congress for the regular navy by act of December, 1775. Capt. Biddle headed the Randolph southward in search of the enemy's vessels. He made several prizes, carrying them safely into Charleston, S. C., and so fired the people of that colony by his audacity, courage and success that they promptly fitted out a squadron of small vessels to act against the enemy in that vicinity and placed them at Capt. Biddle's disposal. With the Randolph as flagship, he made several cruises along the coast and to the Bahama Banks, sending in prize after prize of transports, merchant vessels and small cruisers of the enemy. On the night of the 7th of March his little squadron, being then twenty days out from Charleston, and some 200 miles off the coast, fell in with the enemy's sixty-four gun frigate Yarmouth. The Randolph received the full force of the enemy's fire and, after a hard engagement of more than half an hour, she caught fire and blew up. Biddle refused to surrender, and though severely wounded early in the action, fought to the last and went down with his ship. Such was the end of our first vessel, and such was the fate of her brave commander. He was only 28 years old at the time of his death, but he made, in his brief span of life, a name for enterprise, courage, audacity and perseverance that has been handed down in the annals of our naval history as one of the bravest of the brave, and it will last through all time. The Randolph, though one of the largest vessels authorized by the act of 1775, was rated only as a thirty-two gun frigate. She was probably of about 600 tons burden, 100 to 120 feet long, 25 to 35 feet beam, and drew about 12 feet of water. Her armament was of nine and six-pounders, mounted on a single uncovered deck, and with poop and topgallant forecastle, and a crew of 150 men. She was of the type of a battleship of the day, but small and insignificant when compared with the 64, 74 and 90-gun line-of-battleships she was liable to meet, as her fate so signally attests. No record can be found of the other officers of the Randolph. Only six of the thirteen vessels got to sea at all, and all were sooner or later destroyed. At the close of the war in 1783 an act of congress abolished the navy, but there were none of the thirteen vessels to be disposed of."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FIGHT AT KUMASSI.

British Governor Wounded In an Unsuccessful Sortie.

Accra, June 22.—Sir Frederick Hodgson, governor of Gold Coast colony, according to report from Kumassi, was wounded in the shoulder during a recent sortie from the fort. It is also rumored that eight officers were killed. Provisions at Kumassi are scarce, and there are many wounded. The investment is so complete that no one is able to leave. Great privations are endured by the native population. Day by day the position is becoming more precarious, and there are no prospects of relief.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Buffalo, 7.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Cleveland, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 6.

At New York—Boston, 5; New York, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	48	31	17	.646
Chicago	53	32	21	.604
Milwaukee	52	28	24	.538
Minneapolis	54	28	26	.518
Cleveland	50	25	25	.500
Kansas City	55	27	28	.491
Buffalo	52	19	33	.366
Detroit	50	17	33	.340

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	47	30	17	.638
Philadelphia	48	30	18	.625
Boston	47	23	24	.489
Pittsburg	52	25	27	.481
Chicago	49	23	26	.469
Cincinnati	46	21	25	.457
St. Louis	47	20	27	.426
New York	46	19	27	.413

ADDITIONAL CADETS.

Washington, June 22.—Cadets for West Point military academy under the increase provided by recent legislation have been appointed during the past week as follows: From state at large: Joseph D. Park, Plymouth, N. H.; Fred C. Test, Council Bluffs, Iowa; James Denmead, Marshalltown, Iowa, (alternate); William B. Wolfe, Keyser, W. Va.; Russell V. Venable, Cincinnati, Ohio; William W. Hiams, North Carolina; Oliver Brooks, Jefferson, Texas, (alternate); and Horatio E. Hackett, Jr., Philadelphia.

CLARKITE DELEGATES.

Butte, Mont., June 22.—The Clark wing of the Democratic convention reconvened yesterday, seating all contesting delegations in favor of Clark, which, with uncontested delegations in his favor, gave a total of 275 out of 481 of the state representation. Resolutions strongly condemning the Daly faction in demanding the resolution of Democratic state officers and congressmen as unfit for office were passed. Senator Clark addressed the convention. The delegates to the national convention were elected as follows: W. A. Clark, Richard Fitzgerald, J. M. Holt, S. T. Hauser, Frank Higgins and H. L. Frank.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Your bathroom is not complete without a cake of

Jap Rose TRADE MARK. Soap

Matchless Transparent

A pure glycerin soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

When Moving or Storing....

Get the best. It costs no more. That is What you get here. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

Duluth Van Co.,

NOTE THE NUMBER 212 West Superior St.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail, with a written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

FIX TERMS OF PEACE

Filipinos In Manilla Meet and Draw Up a Peace Agreement.

BASIS IS ACCEPTED

MacArthur Is Satisfied and Only Aguinaldo's Assent Is Wanting.

Manilla, June 22, 6:55 p. m.—Two hundred Filipinos met this morning in Manilla to determine honorable and decorous methods of securing peace. The results were submitted this evening to Gen. MacArthur, who accepted them.

The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangements. If they are successful, as they hope to be, they believe Aguinaldo will issue orders in conjunction with the American authorities for the cessation of hostilities.

The meeting, which was the first of the kind since the days of the Filipino congress, was composed of the distinctly revolutionary movement, the "Americanist" being lacking. Thirty political prisoners were released from jail this morning in order to attend. Senor Paterno presided and Senor Buencamino, the originator of the movement, Senor Fleres, Gen. Pio Del Pilar, Gen. Garcia, Gen. Ambulos and other prominent revolutionists were present.

It was pointed out that the question to be considered were military and civil, the military being connected with a cessation of hostilities and the civil with the future political status of the Filipinos. The immediate object of the meeting was to effect peace and subsequently the leaders could consult with the civil commission as to the civil leaders.

It was evident that those present were confident that they could secure Aguinaldo's consent to a peace based upon the following seven articles, which, after four hours' discussion, were unanimously accepted as compatible with an honorable peace: First, amnesty; second, the restoration by the Americans to the Filipinos of confiscated property; third, employment for the revolutionary generals in the navy and militia when established; fourth, the application of the Filipino revenues to succor needy Filipinos; fifth, a guaranty to the Philippines of the exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution; sixth, establishment of civil governments at Manilla and in the provinces; seventh, expulsion of the friars.

The statement of the seventh condition was vociferously acclaimed, the entire assembly shouting "expel, expel."

ALWAYS THE SAME.

Chancellor cigars are just as good as they have always been. Corona is a nickel cigar of the Chancellor stock.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES $4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return Via St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, round-trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Elks' carnival, Democratic state convention and Minnesota Sangerfest. Three trains daily. Particulars and tickets, West End, West Duluth, Twentieth Avenue west and Union depot. City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

SCROFULA The Blighting Disease of Heredity.

In many respects Scrofula and Consumption are alike; they develop from the same general causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and impoverished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the lungs; in Scrofula the glands of the neck and throat swell and suppurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell, bones ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood.

Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potash and other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contain wonderful blood purifying properties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enfeebled body. If you have reason to think you have Scrofula, or your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder known, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for children.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. I do not believe it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies. S. I. BROOKS, Monticello, Ga.

Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one you are interested in. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 22.—Abnormally warm weather prevails in the Northwest, temperatures of 90 degrees and more occurring in Montana, Alberta and Assiniboia yesterday. It is cooler over Lake Michigan and the south-central portion of Lake Superior. Light to copious showers fell yesterday or last night over the lake region, the Middle Mississippi valley and in districts north of Montana and Washington. The barometer is lowest over Eastern Missouri, Montana and Saskatchewan, and highest in districts north of Minnesota. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh northerly, with threatening weather.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	66	Medicine Hat	66
Bismarck	64	Memphis	—
Calgary	54	Miles City	72
Chicago	52	Milwaukee	56
Davenport	64	Minnedosa	60
Denver	62	North Platte	64
Detroit	68	Oklahoma	76
Dodge City	56	Omaha	66
Edmonton	58	Port Arthur	52
Escanaba	56	Prince Albert	64
Green Bay	60	Qu'Appelle	68
Havre	72	Rapid City	64
Helena	64	Shreveport	68
Huron	62	St. Louis	70
Kamloops	68	St. Paul	60
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	60
La Crosse	66	Swift Current	72
Lander	—	Williston	—
Marquette	48	Winnipeg	58

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Fresh easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 22.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Threatening in east portion tonight and Saturday. Probably warmer.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

Upper Lakes—North to northeast winds, brisk over Michigan and Huron. Fair Saturday, preceded by showers over Huron tonight.

Concealing the Cuban Iniquities.

Before congress adjourned the administration made a great bluff about convicting and punishing all those concerned in the Cuban postal frauds, but of late there has been an attempt to withhold from the public all knowledge of the true state of affairs for fear it might hurt the administration's prospects in the coming election. As the public has already been informed, the looting of the Cuban postal funds is a small affair and quite insignificant in comparison with the waste of Cuban revenues in other departments. Yet the administration is apparently by no means anxious to have the parties connected with the disappearance of the postal funds criminally prosecuted. As long as congress was in session one could see any amount of bluff and bluster in the Neely case. Since the adjournment of congress, however, the matter has quieted down, and no desire for swift and unrelenting justice is apparent anywhere. In Rathbone's case nothing whatever has been done, although a dispatch today claims he will soon be arrested, and this in spite of the fact that the investigation made by Bristow shows that Rathbone is no less guilty of looting the postal treasury than Neely. What the administration desires above all things is to have everything suppressed that might militate against it. That will constitute the chief duty of Gen. Wood's court of inquiry, recently established, and at the proper time the public will be assured that everything is lovely and the administration's appointees are honorable, honest men.

Postal Bank Has Made Money Cheap.

Recently published statistics by the postal savings bank of Great Britain show that the thrift of the British workingman has reached a point where it has almost become unthrifty, and the postal savings bank has saved up so much capital for use in commerce that it has well nigh rendered capital unprofitable by reducing the rate of interest. It appears there are now about 8,000,000 depositors in the postal banks of the kingdom, and that the sum of their deposits is about $750,000,000. Upon that vast sum the government is at present paying interest at the rate of 2½ per cent, and has not been able to find an investment for all the money, and consequently there was last year a deficit of about $250,000, which had to be made up out of taxes. Such being the condition of the banks, a discussion has arisen concerning the expediency of maintaining them, and the issue will soon be brought before parliament. It is argued on one side that it is unfair for the government to offer 2½ per cent to depositors in the savings banks when it has no use for the money; when it can borrow at less rates all the money it needs; and when it has to impose taxes upon the whole people in order to be able to pay interest to the 8,000,000 bank depositors, composing as they do hardly more than one-fifth of the population. Upon the other side it is argued that the very fact that the government has this immense sum of savings in the postal banks to borrow from enables it to float its loans as cheaply as it does, and therefore that the bank is worth to the government all that it cost last year to maintain it. Furthermore, it is argued it is the duty of the government to promote the welfare of the people by encouraging thrift as the postal bank does. Finally it is said that since the government imposes taxes for the purpose of granting bounties for mail service or subsidies for ship building and in other ways aids the enterprises of capital, it is no more than right that taxation should be resorted to if necessary to uphold the savings institutions of workingmen and provide them with a fair interest upon their deposits. Those who defend the savings bank seem to have the best of the argument.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

The Republican national convention of 1900 has finished its labors and passed into history. It has been a remarkable gathering in many ways, and not the least remarkable thing is the ticket that it has presented for the approval or disapproval of the voters. The tail is stronger than the head, and yet the tail has elements of weakness that will line up against it the votes of a respectable percentage of men who have hitherto voted with the Republican party. It cannot be denied that a large portion of the delegates to the Philadelphia convention would have preferred to place Theodore Roosevelt, instead of William McKinley, at the head of their ticket. The night before the nominations there was an attempt to start a movement to sidetrack McKinley and nominate Roosevelt for president, and had the idea been broached earlier and the movement attained a little headway, even all the power of the administration might have been exerted in vain to stem the tide in that direction. It is said that on Wednesday telegrams from all parts of the country, many from Ohio and Indiana, were pouring in on Governor Roosevelt urging him to make the race for the presidential nomination against McKinley. But he resisted the appeal, believing that he could not succeed at that stage of the game. Then it was that Hanna, probably hearing of these telegrams, decided to stop any movement of that kind and, sinking his personal dislike for the "Rough Rider," agreed that Roosevelt must be nominated for vice-president.

The lack of enthusiasm for McKinley was evident on every hand. There was, of course, a great demonstration when he was nominated, but this had been carefully arranged. There was nothing spontaneous about it. It was forced and unreal and did not represent the real feelings of the delegates. Throughout the proceedings the lack of love for either McKinley or Hanna was visible. The administration was not in favor, and McKinley was accepted for a second term as the inevitable result of the situation and not because he was their enthusiastic choice. There was no heart or sentiment in the matter, and the murmurs against the admistration, when Hanna tried to check the stampede to Roosevelt, grew loud and deep. A storm began to brew, and soon the shrewd boss saw there was danger ahead and got into line with the general sentiment.

The chief cause of the demand for Roosevelt as the vice-presidential candidate was the idea that McKinley needed a strong running mate to ensure success—that the administration could not win on its record. It was felt that a man from New York on the ticket was essential, and out of the whole list of mentioned candidates Roosevelt appealed most to their consideration as likely to strengthen a party rendered weak by four years of administration incapacity. It was not Roosevelt's desire to go on the ticket. He did not wish thus to sacrifice his political future, but the demand from his party became so great that he finally yielded.

But while Roosevelt adds strength to the ticket, he also brings weakness to it. He will appeal to the unthinking and shouting element already enlisted on the imperialistic side, but he will tend to repel the thoughtful, conservative and peace-loving. There is no doubt Mr. McKinley has no desire to conduct a campaign of imperialism, because he recognizes the unsatisfactory nature of the revolutionary situation into which he has plunged the country and would prefer that the country would not be too frequently reminded of this part of the administration record. Roosevelt's presence on the ticket, however, effects a precisely opposite result. As the Springfield Republican said a few days ago, in discussing his then probable nomination, he necessarily forces imperialism to the front in the Republican campaign as the great policy on which the administration must be judged, for it is only as the spirit of imperialism incarnate that he has come into this high consideration. He embodies the aggressive, warring, conquering and tyrannous temper of the jingo party above any other man in the United States, and in that character only will he figure in the campaign and arouse the enthusiasm which the more indirect and cautious personality of the president fails to evoke. Roosevelt's nomination may accordingly be welcomed by the opposition to the present revolutionary tendencies in the government, and the policy of forcible Asiatic annexations. With him on the ticket a campaign of soft pretension and evasion as to ultimate purposes will be made next to impossible. Thus there would appear to be more of weakness than of strength in Roosevelt's nomination for the vice-presidency.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The county ticket placed in nomination by the Republicans is strong, and the greater portion of it will undoubtedly be elected in November. The convention was in absolute control of the anti-Willcuts element of the party, and the make-up of the ticket, the composition of the state delegation, and the endorsement of Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, for state railroad commissioner will not prove very satisfactory to those who have been running the Republican machine in St. Louis county for a number of years past. It was certainly a knock-out blow for that faction from which it will not soon recover. Its opponents evidently believed in the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," and they took practically everything in sight. It was the first chance they have had in several years to get anything in the way of political honors and patronage, and they did not let anything escape. It was not surprising that those who were prominent on the Windom side in the recent congressional fight wore expansive smiles.

The "triple combination" was effective in securing the renomination of the candidates who organized it, and also in nominating the other aspirants for county offices who united with it in the primaries. The result is a ticket of more than average strength. It was expected that at least two places on the ticket would be given to "the ranges," but there seemed to be a scarcity of office-seekers from those portions of the county. Only one range candidate was nominated, Mr. Bonham, of Eveleth, who was named for probate judge, and he is an exceptionally strong man and well qualified for the office.

The Herald congratulates the victors on the success of their hard fight, and extends its condolences to "the machine" that has finally met defeat.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

It was hardly necessary for the convention at Philadelphia to frame a platform, because the policy of the party and the administration is well established and clearly understood by the people without a formal declaration of this kind. Proceeding probably with the idea of removing opposition on certain questions, such as that of trusts, by inserting declarations which put the party more closely in line with public sentiment than the policy of the administration places it, the committee on resolutions covered pretty nearly every question that has attained any prominence or excited any discussion. The platform is too long, and consequently it has not been read by many people. Had it been shorter, it would have been more effective.

The Republican party is given credit for whatever prosperity the country is enjoying, and former disastrous conditions are ascribed to Democratic rule. Singular to say, there is no credit given the administration for the prosperous conditions in Canada and other foreign countries, and while the former depression is ascribed to the Cleveland administration, there is no reference to the fact that the said depression began under the previous Republican administration.

Every person can agree with the paragraph about the Spanish war being a generous struggle in behalf of human rights and liberty, and there will be general approval of the statement that the promise to give Cuba independence and self-government will be kept inviolate.

Another plank worthy of praise is that favoring the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. This means a repudiation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, that would give new life to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and it also means that the report of the commission on the different canal routes will be awaited before congress takes action.

Neither will any true American find fault with the approval given to a liberal pension policy for those who fought and bled in defense of the Union in the Sixties and, more recently, those who drove the Spaniards out of Cuba and Porto Rico.

There is an air of hypocrisy surrounding the plank favoring an efficient civil service, when the record of the McKinley administration is recalled. No one ever did so much to undo the work of civil service reform as has President McKinley. A reduction of the war taxes is promised at the next session of congress, but there was no good reason why this should not have been done at the session just closed. When the party has failed to take this action, so generally demanded by the people, of what value is its promise?

Nothing is said about the future government of the Philippines, except a general pledge for the conferring of the blessings of liberty and civilization. This will disappoint the majority of the people, who expected an explicit declaration of the party policy on this point. The plank is so worded that almost any meaning can be ascribed to it. The committee was apparently afraid to handle this subject, or tried to keep the issue of imperialism in the background.

There is a very mild condemnation of trusts, so mild that none of the trust magnates will lie awake nights seeking to evolve a plan to save his combine from suppression by the Republican party. It was hardly reasonable to expect that the trusts would be severely condemned, because Mark Hanna has said they are a good thing, and he expects to make them contribute liberally to the McKinley campaign fund. Nor was it to be supposed that Senator Forraker, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, would permit any promise of effective legislation against combines that in a recent address he contended are necessary to compete with the large concerns of other countries. The plank commits the party to nothing.

Thus it will be seen that on the two great issues of the day—trusts and imperialism—the platform is weak, shifting and evasive. The nomination of Roosevelt as McKinley's running mate has intensified the issue of imperialism and militarism, and the Republicans must bear the responsibility for the trusts because they have pursued a policy that has made the trusts possible and have refused to repeal the protective duties that give them power to create monopolies and oppress the people.

William Archer, a noted English critic, argues that the rhymes of Laureate Alfred Austin are positively and seriously inimical and injurious to the British government. He admits that Austin is "only too assiduously doing his best in the station to which malicious fates and a cynical prime minister called him," but, "unfortunately for his country, he has no sense of humor." Mr. Archer says Austin's "persistent pipings" make the British nation ridiculous. And from ridicule to contempt, and from contempt to hate, he reasons, are short and easy steps. "Is it to be endured," he exclaims "that the brain and heart of England should be officially represented in the eyes of the world by such bounding braggadocio, humiliating to us and irritating to our neighbors?" And he wants Lord Salisbury to buy the ridiculous rhymster off.

Bird S. Coler, comptroller of New York, thinks "the time is coming when the grant by a state government of a charter conveying to a corporation special powers and privileges will carry with it the right to inspect and regulate the business created or carried under that grant." Strange doctrine this, very shocking to corporation managers who insist that they have the right to manage their own business as they see fit, even if it does involve the management of the public business as well. But strange as it is the doctrine will grow, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. By the way, Mr. Coler would be a splendid candidate for governor of New York on the Democratic ticket. He would be elected.

The Herald was surprised to read in the News Tribune yesterday morning that "the Rev. C. F. Hendryx," of Sauk Center, was taking a prominent part in the Episcopal church convocation. It was not aware that the leading citizen of Franklin county had "taken holy orders," although it had always suspected that the editor-politician was too pious to be successful in the political field. The Episcopal church is to be congratulated, however, on the addition of the Sauk Center editor to the ranks of its clergy.

London Truth says that one of the British officers who were until recently imprisoned at Pretoria wrote home to his sister as follows: "It is awfully slow. I have read every book in the prison library, and there is not a thing left to do." The Boer censor who read the letter put a big blue mark against the passage, and made the following foot note below: "Now you shall see what lies your prisoners tell in their letters. The prisor library contains 10,741 volumes."

The New York Mail and Express says: "There is but a single pauper on the Kansas state poor farm. The forlorn old chap spends most of the time sitting on the front porch bewailing his loneliness and denouncing the pernicious prosperity which has robbed him of his companions." The foregoing paragraph loses some of its effect from the fact that Kansas has no "state poor farm."

The Hawaiian government has already audited bills amounting to $564,000 incurred on account of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the islands, and the total cost is estimated at $1,000,000. Some of the San Francisco papers say that mere rumors of the plague there cost that city $5,000,000.

The difference in the reception accorded Gen. Otis by the American people on the occasion of his return from the Philippines and that given to Admiral Dewey has already been noted.

The Washington Post remarks that when things in the Philippines become a trifle dull, Gen. Fred Funston can always be relied upon to furnish something sensational.

Illinois will have a pure food law next month, and the Inter Ocean says that as a result the glucose trust is preparing to go out of the "pure Vermont maple syrup" business.

Platt is glad that Roosevelt has been removed from New York state politics. He will now nominate one of his henchmen for governor.

When the county convention ended, the Willcuts machine was smashed so badly that it was hardly recognizable.

Those who wanted a war hero for the second place on the Philadelphia ticket have had their wishes gratified.

It is possible that the Russian government instigated the Boxer movement.

The wall paper trust has gone to the wall.

And now for the Kansas City convention.

SUMMER SMILES.

Indianapolis Journal: "What's that message from Aguinaldo?"

"He sends word he will cheerfully quit fighting long enough to come over and help us civilize St. Louis."

Chicago News: "Do you think this nation could civilize the Philippines?"

"Well, we ought to put in some faithful practice on St. Louis first."

Philadelphia Record: "Really," exclaimed the waitress in Mrs. Starvem's boarding house, who had seen better days, "we never furnish a knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the new boarder; "well, then, bring the ax."

Detroit Free Press: "Kind lady," he inquired as he inspected the staff of a great daily journal, "what is your work in this journalistic establishment?"

"I write the 'Reveries of a Bachelor,' kind sir," she replied sweetly.

Philadelphia Press: "I understand," said the reporter, "that you are going to turn over your establishment into a co-operative concern."

"That's an outrageous lie!" exclaimed the head of the firm with ill-concealed impatience. "I want you to understand, sir, that this plant is still paying handsome dividends."

Chicago Tribune: It was a hot day and the elephant was thirsty.

"I haven't had anything to drink today," he said, turning to the camel. "I am told you carry a supply for three or four days. Could you place a few of your concealed water pouches at my disposal without too much inconvenience?"

"I don't have to carry water for the elephant," irritably answered the camel, humping itself along still faster. "I am a part of the show."

The Summer Hammock.

Down, the hammock, loosened, tumbling,
Let us both fall to the ground;
By a painful parting dropped us
With a deep, dull-thudic sound.

I was angry, she was placid—
Though our plight was most absurd,
She most positively wouldn't
Let me say one violent word.

"Don't you see," she said serenely,
"There is sequence in it all,
For the hammock of the summer,
Must like summer have its fall."

"Yet I think"—she hesitated,
"If I had my choice at all,
In selecting from the seasons,
I'd not take an early fall."

—WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

Indiana a Doubtful State.

Chicago Chronicle: The Indianapolis News, an independent paper with Republican leanings, rises to remark that "the more one knows about the situation in Indiana the less will one venture to predict the result of the election next November." Uncertainty clouds the entire prospect.

Indiana has flopped around in politics more systematically than any other state except New York. It went Democratic in 1876, 1884 and 1892. It went Republican at the alternate quadrennial elections in 1880, 1888 and 1896. McKinley carried the state by only 18,000 in 1896, the year of landslides, with a total vote of 637,000. McKinley had less than 1 per cent majority of the total vote.

The Republican state ticket of Indiana is weak. The Republican presidential ticket will be weak in Indiana. McKinley never had any peculiar strength in the state and the futile dalliance of the state-makers with proposed Indiana candidates for vice president—raising them up for the mere purpose of turning them down—has not helped their case.

A vigorous and judicious campaign will make Indiana a Democratic state this year.

....Thousands of People have Profited by the....

EXECUTORS' SHOE SALE!

Men's— Wide round toe Enamel Shoes— **$2.79**

Men's— The biggest snap yet—$6 pointed toe Enamel Shoes— **$1.48**

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior Street.

Evidently the people of Duluth are convinced of the thorough reliability of these offers—as the sale gathers strength as it proceeds.

Trustworthy Shoes at Less Than Wholesale Prices.

Lot 1— Ladies' $3, $4, $5 Button and Lace Shoes, kid cloth top, patent tip, turn or welt sewed, sizes 3 to 6, only— **$1.48**

Lot 2— Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, round toe and pointed toe, patent tip, turn soles, $3, $4 and $5 grades—made by C. P. Ford & Co. and Gray's, sizes 2½ to 4— Your choice at **98 Cents**

Lot 3— Ladies' $2.50 to $4 Shoes at 59c. Patent tip, button, Kid and cloth top, turn or welt sewed, sizes 2½ to 4, width B, C and D. Sacrificing price **59 Cents**

Ladies' Opera Toe Slippers 35c
Infant's Tan and Black, 60c to $1.00 ..... 49c

BOYS' SHOES 75c—

Boys' Button and Congress Shoes, sizes 3 to 5, sold at $2.00 to $3.00; sale price 75c

Misses' Button and Lace, tan and black, pointed and square toes, sold at $1.50 to $2.00; sale price 98c

Ladies' Oxfords—

Ladies' $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 brown and black Oxfords, pointed toes, kid and cloth top, sizes 2½ to 6, widths A, B, C and D; your choice at 99c

Ladies' Brown Lace, $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50, all sizes; sale price $1.48

Ladies' Brown Lace, $1.50 to $3.00 grades, some sizes left at 98c

BOYS' SHOES—

Misses' Oxford Low Shoes, blacks and browns, 99c to $1.25 grades, at **48 Cents.**

Child's Oxfords, tan and black, **43 Cents.**

72 pairs Boys' Lace Calfskin Shoes that sold from $1.25 to $3.00; sale price 98c

Boys' Lawn Tennis Shoes 39c

Lot 4— Men's plain wide toe, lace and congress, also London toe with tip, shoes that sold at $4, $5 and $6. Your choice **$2.48**

45c—Almost Given Away.

Ladies' small sizes, button, plain and patent tip, $3 and $4 shoes, sizes 2½ and 3, widths C, D, E and EE. Buy them for your girls—just the thing for vacation and camping. Your choice **45 Cents**

Men's $5 and $6 Shoes 98c— Men's Calf, patent leather and Kangaroo Congress. Small sizes, 5½ to 6½—widths D and E— Sale price— **98 Cents**

Misses' $2 and $3 button kid and cloth top—Sale price **79 Cents.**

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE.

Ladies' Oxfords 25c. Ladies' $1.25, $2.50 Tan and Black Oxfords—size 2½ to 3 —Sacrificing price, **25 Cents.**

Ladies' Oxfords 25c. Ladies' $1.25, $2.50 Tan and Black Oxfords—size 2½ to 3 —Sacrificing price, **25 Cents.**

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St. Open Saturday until 11 p. m.

The Rounder

"Excuse me," said an attorney the other day, "from indulging in the fascinating occupation of playing racing tips. I have had a little experience, and I would not play one if I knew it was a double-rivited cinch. No, I was never thrown down on a tip. I never had but two, and both of these were all right. The first one came from a southern sportsman whom I got out of a little scrape. He not only paid me well, being at that time on the crest of the wave, but he gave me a tip to put all the money I could on a certain horse that was to run the next day. I thought it over on all sides, decided I'd embrace the opportunity, then decided I wouldn't and wound up by letting it go by. The horse came in first, 12 to 1. I was so ashamed of my timidity that when my sporting friend asked me how I came out on the deal I thanked him and said I won out a hundred or so. Not long after that he struck me for fifty, explaining that he would not have done it if it had not been that he was broke and that he had made a hundred for me with his tip. I handed him the fifty and have never seen it since.

* * *

"That was the first. The second was even worse. One day I did a little business for another sport, and as he was leaving my office he casually remarked: 'Don't be afraid to drop a little money on Snow King. It's a long shot, the odds being 20 to 1 against him, but it's a good thing.' So I dug up $20 and handed it to an acquaintance of mine and asked him to go and put it on Snow King. When the race was over Snow King came in flying with the other horses far in the rear, and when I heard of it I began to figure on how I would spend my winnings. Then my acquaintance who had placed the money for me, who stuttered, by the way, came in and dropped into a chair.

"'K-k-kill me!' he stuttered. 'I got excited and put the money on King John, and King John came in seventh.' He was heartbroken over his blunder, and I didn't have the heart to reproach him. Then he pulled out $20, mostly in small change, and wanted to dump it on me, but of course, I refused it, for he could not afford to make it good. That made me feel fine and magnanimous, and rather reconciled me to my loss.

* * *

"About a month later a bookmaker was in my office, and he got to talking about how green outsiders sometimes pick the right horse and make phenomenal winnings. 'Not long ago,' he said, 'all the talent was backing the favorite in one of the events where it seemed sure that nothing else could win. Just before the race was called a gawky young fellow came up and placed twenty on an old skate called Snow King. He got 20 to 1, and he might as well have had 100 to 1.'

"'Hold on,' I interrupted, 'did you notice anything peculiar about that gawky youth's speech?'

"'Yes,' said the bookmaker, 'he stuttered so bad that I thought he would never make his play before the race was finished.'

"'Now that's why I don't like tips. I figure I lost $150 on the first one—the $100 I did not win and the $50 I loaned—and $450 on the second—the $400 I won but did not get and the $20 I was fool enough to tell my stuttering friend to keep. Total, $570. Wouldn't that jar you a little?"

GROWN IN ESTIMATION.

Denver Post: No public man in the country has grown more surely in popular estimation in the past four years than Mr. Bryan. At the same time no man has ever been placed in a more difficult and delicate position. Four years ago many honest and well-meaning men believed that Bryan was an orator and nothing more. While the public delights to listen to an orator, it at the same time has an instinctive mistrust of an orator in a responsible executive position. It regards him and oftentimes finds him an impractical man who is too easily moved by the superficial currents of thought. A mere orator has never reached the presidency; on the other hand the reputation for oratory has kept men out of that high office. Bryan, therefore, for all his masterful skill, after a campaign unapproached in the political annals of the country, went down to defeat, by a narrow margin it is true, but a miss is as good as a mile.

A defeated candidate for the presidency without independent means at once finds himself in a position of sufficient delicacy. But Bryan was no ordinary stamp of defeated candidate. He believed heart and soul in the cause which he championed, and to this he clung with a tenacity beyond praise. Every influence, much of it powerful, was brought to bear upon him to swerve him from the rigid lines of the Chicago platform. The leadership of the party would remain in his hands, influential and moneyed Democrats would once again clasp his hand in political amity and breaches sore and wide in the party organization would be healed. The ordinary politician would have been moved to modify his views under so tempting circumstances, but not so Bryan. He remained as rigid as a lump of granite, but he gave to his friends and the world adequate reasons for the faith that was in him. He proved to the world that he was firm rather than obstinate. During the past four years he has written much and talked much, but he has always had something to say. He did neither for the mere sake of doing them, but utilized both with rare discretion as a means to an end. Today he is a bigger, broader and abler man than he was four years ago, and public confidence has increased almost in the proportion he deserved it.

In his labors he has been vastly aided by the Republican administration, but that is an incident. The supreme fact remains that Bryan is a man of earnestness, strong convictions and transparent honesty. That he is a man of profound ability who will cling after the election to the principles he defended during his campaign no one is foolish enough to longer doubt.

Just as Reliable.

Chicago Journal: At the same time it will be well not to place too much reliance on news following a Hong Kong date line. It is usually about as reliable as "news" from West Superior, Wis.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

The season's event. Engagement extraordinary.
Monday Evening, June 25.
—Appearance—
N. C. GOODWIN
MAXINE ELLIOTT
Presenting the season's success
WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE
Cast and Productions identical to that seen all season at the Knickerbocker Theater, N. Y.

Seat Sale Begins Saturday, June 23.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 25 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:10 P. M.
"VAUDEVILLE CARNIVAL"
16 Great Specialty Artists.
Crowded and delighted audiences nightly.

PAVILION Matt Kusell, Lessee and Manager. Leon Kusell, Associate Manager.
Only Recognized Place of Summer Amusement in Duluth.
Week commencing June 24th. Billy Rice, the Minstrel King; Joy and Clayton, Arthur Fullman, Edith Pollock. Orchestra on both floors. Not a dull moment. Prices 15c and 25c. Ladies' matinee Thursday—10c to all parts of the house.

Millinery.

All our Trimmed Hats at Half Price.

The assortment not quite as large, it is true, but the values are there. You never will find better values than these hats at prices offered.

Store open Saturday till 10 p.m.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

SATURDAY'S STORE NEWS BRIEFLY PUT!

In this list you will find some interesting quotations on needed things interesting in two ways. Good quality for less than you usually pay, and a much larger assortment than you usually find.

Bargain Counter No. 1

A Big Waist Sale

3231 Ladies' laundered colored percale Waists, regular prices were 69c, 75c and 98c. Some tucked, others made up plain with the new French Back and proper style collar, all new, all dainty patterns—

Your Pick Saturday at—

35c

You know the price we ask for this lot is very little more than the cost of laundering them.

Cloak Room.

Jackets at Half Price.

Get your Spring Jackets now and save money.

Big Suit Sale.

Tailored Suits, worth up to $30, on sale at..... **$24.50**

Tailored Suits, worth up to $25, on sale at..... **$14.88**

Nothing like these Suit values to be found in Duluth.

Tailored Suits, worth up to $17.50, on sale at..... **$9.98**

Your dressmaker would ask you more to make you a suit and you supply the materials.

Big Golf Cape Sale.

We show Golf Capes in all the new effects, made from Scotch Shawls, price **$5.98, $6.98, $7.50, $9.50, $11.50 to $14.98**

Dress Skirts.

Front lap in all, made of fine Black Serge, they hang and fit perfect; price **$1.98 and $2.98**

Great Sale on Misses' and Children's Wash Dresses.

Sizes 4 to 12 years old, made of fine Cambric, Lawn and Gingham, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery—sale prices—

39c, 49c, 59c, 65c, 75c, 89c and 98c

Shirt Waist Sale.

500 dozen New White Lawn Shirt Waists, just received in all the new and dainty effects, will be on sale Saturday at—

89c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49

500 Wash Dress Skirts in Crash, Denim and Duck, to go on sale at..... **98c**

Other stores ask $1.50 for same.

Be sure and visit THE GREATEST MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE ever held in Duluth. Shrewd buyers are always talking about our low prices, and tell us we sell much cheaper than other stores. Come and see for yourself.

Bargain Counter No. 2

White Parasols—

Ladies' all silk White Parasols, natural handles, at each—

95 cents.

Ladies' White Ruffled Parasols, at each—

$1.59

Ladies' White Chiffon Parasols, at each—

$2.50

Boys' Clothing Sale

Boys' Knee Pants, regular 40c kind; on sale Saturday at..... **25c**

Boys' nice colored percale Waists, regular 29c kind, on sale Saturday at..... **19c**

Boys' Blue Overalls, made from the best quality of Denim; price..... **25c**

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Sailor Suits, worth up to $4.50—your pick on Saturday at..... **$2.98**

—made with large Sailor Collar, and stitched with Red and White Braid.

Boys' good strong school Suits, double-breasted coat, pants stitched with cable seams, on sale at—

$1.98 and $2.49

—Worth twice as much.

VESTEE SUITS—In several styles to select from; price—

$2.49, $2.98 and $3.50

Dress Goods.

Colored Challies.

All-wool Challies, in Black, Navy and Brown, colored grounds, in dark figured designs, our regular 50c quality; Saturday, per yard... **25c**

Colored Cheviots.

56-inch wide, in Navies, Cadets, Greens, Browns, etc., sponged and shrunk ready for wear, $1.00 values —at, per yard..... **79c**

Colored Dress Goods.

Fancies, Plaids, Checks, Mixtures, regular 15c and 18c values— Saturday—per yard..... **7½c**

Linings.

All our Skirt Cambric, regular price 5c; Saturday, yd. **3½c**

Great Wash Goods Sale.

25c for 50c and 75c value's in Foreign Wash Fabrics, such as Pouit de Soies, French Soisses, Foreign Piques, Madras Shirtings, Foulards, Silk Dimities, French Foulards and Pongees, values up to 25c; Saturday all day—per yard..... **25c**

Great 8c Sale—

Percales, Apron Ginghams, Toile du Nord Ginghams, Zephyr Ginghams, Organdies, German Blue Calicoes, worth up to 12½c; Saturday, all day—per yard..... **5c**

Great Silk Sale.

"Satins"—

50c Plain colored Satins, in Black, White, Cream, Pink, Blue, Hello, Lavender, Rose, Yellow, etc., Saturday—per yard..... **37½c**

"27-inch Jap Silk"—

Plain colored 50c Wash Japanese Silks, 27 inches wide, all the popular shades; Saturday—a yd **37½c**

"Corded Silks"—

39c Corded Wash Silks, and 40c Kai Kai Silks for Waists or Dress s; Saturday—a yd.... **37½c**

Black Goods Sale.

75c for $1.50 Black Dress Fabrics, full 56-inches wide, all the popular weaves, in Cheviots, Serges, Granite Cloths, Pebble Cloths, Zibolines, Crepons, Henriettas, Brilliantines, Brilliantines, Sicilias, $1.50 and some as high as $2.25; these values for Saturday, a yd..... **95c**

69c for $1.25 Black Dress Goods, in the new Spring weaves, such as Pierola Cloths, Mohair Fancies, Henriettas, Serges, all good Broadcloths, Cheviots, etc, values up to $1.25—for Saturday, per yard..... **69c**

Hat Pins.

A most excellent showing of summer Hat Pins, settings to match the different combinations of color, Jewelers say cheap at 50c; special..... **15c**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' extracted Polka Dot Hose, Blue and Black, seamless knit, white spots; Saturday..... **12½c**

Children's, Misses' and Boys' Fast Black and Fast Tan Cotton Hose, no seams, splendid values—Saturday..... **15c**

Children's gauze Underwear, white or ecru, ribbed or plain knit; 18 to 24, choice..... **19c**

26 to 34 choice..... **25c**

Misses' White Jersey Vests, the "quick fitting" kind that every well dressed miss or lady wants. Long sleeves; 25c ones, Saturday..... **18c**

Ladies' Summer Vests.

Largest assortment, more varied in qualities, finish and fabrics than all the united stocks of the two cities at the head of the lakes. This may sound rather bombastic, but it is nevertheless true otherwise we would refrain from such inelegance. We have exceptional values represented in a beautiful line at—

5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c

Ladies' Neckwear Department.

New summery effects in Ladies' Neckwear at popular prices.

Long lace ties in White and Cream —new patterns—

25c, 35c, 59c, 65c, 89c

White Lawn fronts, trimmed with lace and insertion—

$1.29, $1.98

White pique stock collars with long front of embroidery, very swell—

39c, 48c, 59c, 65c, 89c

White pique Stock Collars, in several new shapes..... **20c**

Veiling Dept.

New Tuxedo Nets, with velvet spots —the correct thing—per yard—

35c, 45c, 60c

Better qualities of Tuxedo Nets, new meshes, new effects—per yard—

65c, 75c, $1.00

Wash Veils, in White and Cream for Sailor Hats—

25c, 35c, 48c

SPECIAL—Black made Veils, with border of heavy chenille dots..... **35c**

Gloves.

Ladies' Silk Taffeta Gloves, in White, Grays and Tans only, 2 clasp, for—per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' Chamois Washable Gloves, in White, Natural and Pearls, value 89c; Saturday at..... **69c**

The famous MAYLBORough GLOVES—per pair.. **$1.00**

FOWNES' DAGMAR— per pair..... **$1.50**

FOWNES' LA TOSCA— per pair..... **$2.00**

Reynier Suedes and Fanchon Suedes in all colors at popular prices.

Parasols.

Those unapproachable values, some of them as high as $7.00, are at your disposal for..... **$1.98**

Gent's and Boys' Furnishings.

Junior Youths' Fine Percale Shirts, you know the kind "Just like Papa wears." The Shirt that makes your boy look dressy; for all ages; Saturday..... **50c**

Gents' Fine Imported Cotton Hose, all black, all Tan or Black, with split sole; choice..... **25c**

Gents' Wash String Ties— Percale Folded Ties, per doz.... **25c**

Madras Sewed and Turned —three for..... **25c**

Gents' and Ladies' Serge Washable English Squares, the stylish tie for warm weather, handsome assortment of choice..... **25c**

Gents' fancy Shirts, stiff bosom or soft body, broken lines of $1.00 and $1.50 Shirts, in sizes 14, 14½, 16½ and 17, chance of a lifetime to get a Shirt to wear these sizes; Saturday..... **49c**

Gents' Summer Underwear, in fast and stainless Black and Light Blue, with silk tape stripe; Saturday..... **50c**

Boys' and Youths' Summer Underwear, in unbleached and Silver Gray, ribbed or plain knit, knee or ankle drawers, sizes 24 to 34— Saturday..... **25c**

Visit Our Shoe Department.

For Fine Summer Footwear. Everything that is new in designs, good in quality, comfortable and cool on the feet.

Slippers—

Plain or fancy of every description, for House and Street wear; prices—

35c, 69c, 98c, $1.23, $1.45 $1.75, $1.98, $2.50, $3.00

Oxfords and Low Shoes, of all kinds, Tans, Chocolate or Black Kid, hand vesis or turns, a monster stock to select from; prices—

75c, 95c, $1.23, $1.45, $1.75, $1.98 and $2.25

Shoes from the finest makers; styles perfect; wear guaranteed whether you pay our $1.45 grade or our featherweight or mannish Shoes, at—

$2.98, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

For Saturday—Some big special offerings in Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Do not miss them.

Bargain Counter No. 4

Stupendous Wash Goods Sale.

One of the greatest summer sales of Wash Goods takes place Saturday on Bargain Counter, No. 4. Over 5000 yards of foreign Wash Fabrics as follows: 40c French Organdies, 25c Swisses, 25c Percales, 25c Madras, 25c Anderson's Ginghams, 25c Zephyr Ginghams, 19c Dimities, 19c Corded Ginghams, 18c Cannele Cloth, 12½c French Krinkle Cloth, 25c Foulards and Foulardines, several lengths of Irish Dimities, to be closed out Saturday—

12½c.

Patent Medicines.

Compound Celery Nervine— $1.00 bottle..... **59c**

Fig Syrup— 50c bottle..... **29c**

Rocky Mountain Tea— 25c package..... **25c**

Warner's Lithia Tablets— 50c bottle..... **25c**

Schiltz Powders, air tight tin boxes, never sold under 25c by druggists, for..... **18c**

Headache Wafers, a speedy, certain and safe cure, 25c box... **17c**

Quinine Pills, in bottles containing 100 pills, 2 grains, 50c bottle..... **25c**

SODA MINT TABLETS— 10c bottles..... **7c**

Bunion Plasters, 10c box containing 6, for..... **8c**

Hood's Dyspepsia Tablets— 50c size..... **25c**

Hood's Liver Pills— 25c bottles for..... **12c**

Cuticura Salve— 50c size..... **35c**

Toilet Articles.

Woodbury's Facial Soap **12c**

Woodworth's Florida Water, 50c size..... **29c**

Woodworth's Violet Toilet Water—50c size..... **25c**

Crown Lavender Salts— small size..... **18c**

Tooth Brushes, your pick of our 25c kind..... **15c**

Dupont's Cold Cream, 25c jar..... **17c**

Almond Meal, for softening the skin, 25c box for..... **16c**

Books for Summer Reading.

1000 new volumes of paper bound books, a line usually sold in book stores at 25c a copy, for..... **10c**

500 copies of paper bound books by American and foreign authors—each..... **5c**

We have at all times the newest and most popular books and at department store prices.

Sterling Silver Scissors.

Both in Manicure and Embroidery, fine steel blades, with neat dainty handles, Jewelers' price 75c —special..... **45c**

Shirt Waist Sets.

We are always the foremost in point of variety, fine quality and right prices. Solid silver, solid gold and plated sets from— **15c to $5.00**

Bargain Counter No. 5

Sailors—

Here we offer all our Sailors such as you would pay ordinarily 75c, $1.00 and even $1.25—

For Saturday—

49 cents.

IS REALLY LARGER

Really Valuation For This Year Less Than In 1898 on the Face.

NET AMOUNT GREATER

Deduction of Exempt Property Makes It So---Some of the Figures.

The city assessor has just completed the year's assessment of real estate and the total valuation of real property in the city is $25,367,966 as compared with $26,230,186, turned over by the assessor for 1898. However, notwithstanding the apparent reduction of $862,220 in the total valuation of real estate this year, there is almost certain to be a slight increase in the net taxable valuation of realty, caused principally by the increase in exempt property.

Two years ago the state board of equalization chopped off five per cent of the total realty valuation, bringing the net taxable valuation below $24,915,093, or lower than the figures of this year's assessment, which if the year's figures stated will mean a very substantial income. In 1898 the property exempt from taxation amounted to $2,218,419 and this year there has been an increase up to a total of $2,636,014. Such an increase in the exempt list was not anticipated by those closely identified with the city affairs, who desire to see a slight increase in the assessed valuation in order to raise more city revenue.

The assessor's figures for the real estate assessment are as follows, compared with the figures of a year ago:

The value of land exclusive of structures and other improvements: 1900, $17,972,927; 1898, $19,052,583.

The value of structures on land assessed: 1900, $7,395,039; 1898, $7,177,603.

The value of land exclusive of structures and other improvements, exempt from taxation: 1900, $1,148,599; 1898, $1,074,519.

Total valuation of exempt property, with the previous assessment in comparison: 1900, $2,636,014; 1898, $2,218,419.

The assessed valuation of all lands and lots in the city including structures and improvements: 1900, $25,367,966; 1898, $26,230,186.

The large increase in exempt property is due to the number of charitable or semi-charitable institutions that have been placed on the free list, and the acquiring of the Duluth Gas & Water plant by the city, and the exemption of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern dock property in the West End which pays a gross earnings tax.

The board of review consisting of Mayor Hugo, City Comptroller McCormick and City Assessor Olafson will convene on Monday and review the assessment. This work must be completed in time for the city assessor to turn the books over to the county auditor on July 2.

The personal property assessment is not yet completed, and the above figures relate only to the real estate valuations.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Women of Episcopal Convocation Close Their Session.

Yesterday in St. Paul's church the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Missionary society was held. Mrs. C. F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, the vice president of the society, addressed her hearers in connection with the work done by her earnest sister laborers. In the afternoon meeting Mrs. J. D. Morrison gave an address of welcome. Mrs. H. F. Parshall, of St. Cloud, had prepared a paper regarding the report of the junior auxiliary, and in her absence it was read by Thomas Hawley. Mrs. F. H. Barnard read a paper on the "Power of Medical Missions as a Spiritual Agency," which was fully appreciated by her hearers. Mrs. S. L. Merchant gave the report of the finances. Mrs. W. S. Suffel read the report of the committee on nominations and Mrs. Hawley gave a report on the plans of the work. The closing address was given by the bishop. He praised Miss Emery's missionary spirit and told of her excellent work. Prayers followed this, and the meeting adjourned. Last evening Bishop and Mrs. Morrison gave a reception at their home 2131 East Superior street. The clergy attending the annual convention and those who are entertaining them were present, also members of the Woman's Auxiliary. A social time was enjoyed by all.

MR. KUSELL'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Will Present Sunday Programs Satisfactory to Authorities.

Manager Kusell announces to the public of Duluth that on Sunday afternoon and evening there will be presented at the Pavilion a carefully selected program. This is in accordance with the views and wishes of his honor, the mayor, and chief of police, who think the public of Duluth would not appreciate the regular vaudeville entertainment on Sunday. Mr. Kusell desires to call special attention to the excellence and standing of the artists he will present, all of whom are first-class in their respective line of business. It is Mr. Kusell's intention to provide for the public during the summer a series of entertainments that will reflect credit on himself and be thoroughly enjoyable and meet with the approbation of his patrons. The regular vaudeville performance to be given during the week will be presented staged in the same way as at the leading continuous performance theaters throughout the United States. These performances embracing vaudeville and, specialty acts, sketches, etc., have become a prominent factor in the amusement world, and a large majority of the leading actors and actresses of America and Europe have forsaken drama and opera to appear in the continuous performances. Such names as Mantell, Dixey, Milton Nobles, Digby Bell, Dockstader, Billy Rice, Clara Morris and others have appeared on the vaudeville program, and it is from such talent that Manager Kusell will make up his entertainments for the benefit of Duluth.

Liberty Cap.

This popular 5-cent cigar is now made by Claveaux & Co. and is better than ever. Sold by all dealers.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

JUST A MINUTE.....

If the ANDRAE and SNELL Bicycles were not the best all round Bicycles made in this country we would know it. We do not know of a Bicycle that comes anywheres equaling them—consequently we recommend them to our customers. We guarantee them to the limit, and we do not guarantee goods with our eyes shut.

Andrae.....$30 to $60
Snell.....$35 to $60
The 321 Special.....$17.50 and $18
Cycle Livery. All kinds of repairing.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First St. Duluth....

MAY SETTLE IT.

A Decisive Fight Between Columbian Troops and Insurgents Expected Soon.

New York, June 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica says: Authentic news from Colon, Columbia, has been received by the French steamship Labrador. According to the latest advices, there is great excitement in Barranquilla and Cartagena, two Colombian seaports, because of the appearance in Bocas De Cenoas, an inlet near Barranquilla, of a torpedo boat, a steamship and several sailing vessels. The craft are fully armed and carry 2000 revolutionists, who are under the command of Gen. Duran. The revolutionists intend to attack Barranquilla by land and water. There are only about 200 troops in the Barranquilla.

Gen. Uribe has reported at Ocana with 5000 soldiers. He will proceed along the Magdalena river if Gen. Duran should capture Barranquilla. This would mean a decisive conflict. There is neither cable nor steamship communication with Barranquilla. The result of the fighting therefore will not be known for several days.

THE DUNSMUIR CABINET.

British Columbia Premier Has Selected All His Ministers.

Victoria, B. C., June 22.—Premier Dunsmuir has completed the formation of his cabinet, W. G. Wells, Northeast Kootenai, becoming chief commissioner of lands and works; J. D. Prentice, of Lilloo, provincial secretary and minister of education, and R. McBride, of Dewdney, minister of mines. They were sworn in by the lieutenant governor.

The governor signed writs for by-elections in Victoria and South Victoria, where Turner, the finance minister, and Eberts, the attorney general, have to be endorsed by the constituents. The elections will be held July 3. The date of the other by-elections are not yet fixed.

CAPT. TOWLE DEAD.

Distinguished Civil War Veteran Passes Away In London.

New York, June 22.—The death is announced in London of Capt. George F. Towle, U. S. A., retired, aged 65 years. He was twice breveted for gallant and meritorious service during the civil war.

CARTER BREAKING DOWN.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 22.—Close confinement within the shops and cells of a penitentiary has proved too much for Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain of engineers, U. S. A., and he is broken in health and spirit. He showed signs of giving away completely and Warden McClaughry has found it necessary to change his employment and place of confinement at night. Carter eats poorly, does not sleep well, and has become melancholy.

INSPECTOR OF MINES.

St. Paul, June 22.—In view of the many accidents in Minnesota during the last half year, the labor bureau is considering the feasibility of recommending a mine inspector at the next meeting of the legislature. A report was received yesterday from Alfred McCallum, factory inspector, in regard to the disaster in the Hale mine, owned by the Colonial Iron company, in which five men were killed, and the report apparently shows that some trouble might have been avoided if all details in mining management were regularly inspected.

Ask to see Baker's Premium Coffee pictures at your grocers.

A LONELY SPOT.

Uncle Sam is about to build a home for lovers of solitude on one of the far-off Midway islands, where there is to be a cable station, and the cable from San Francisco to Manilla is laid. Those who go to take charge of this wildest of all posts in the American government service will have to be prepared to spend their days on what seems like nothing more than a big rock in the midst of the broad Pacific ocean, says a Honolulu correspondent of the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The largest of the two Midway islands, Sandy island, is only about a mile square. The other one, known as Eastern island, is half a mile by three-quarters. As this is the more fertile and habitable of the two, it will probably be the one selected for the cable station. Even this island is almost without trees and it is absolutely without interesting features. Life on Eastern Midway island will be as dull and monotonous and bound by routine as existence in Joliet or Sing Sing.

The United States ting Iroquois, in charge of Lieut. Commander Pond, U. S. N., is about to leave Honolulu to make the surveys and charts that are necessary before the government can go ahead with its plans. It is a journey of 1200 miles from Honolulu to the Midway islands, which, when reached, are nothing but a collection of hits of coral, a strangely formed wall of coral and two little patches of land, which rise so little out of the water that they seem to be nearly submerged when winter storms rise around them.

There will be no monotony of weather during winter months, for the two or three cable operators and attendants who will make their homes in this outlandish spot. When the fearful winter storms came winds and rain swept the little island bare of everything.

Midway islands are near nowhere. The men will get mail only when Uncle Sam sends a vessel with supplies. They will have one occupation. Day and night, year in and year out, the cable will have to be watched. There will probably never be a moment out of any twenty-four hours when messages will not be flying under the Pacific to Midway, and from Midway on to Honolulu or Manilla. It will be a ceaseless routine, turns at the instruments, sleep, and whatever the men can find to do. If they want to take a walk it will have to be in a circle or up and down as on the deck of a steamer, for a straight line from the beach in any direction will end at another beach in less than fifteen minutes' walk. There will be one consolation—the cable men will keep thoroughly in touch with the news of the world. Press dispatches will constitute a large part of the cable's business.

Gives women that womanly beauty, refined into its fullest splendor that dazzles the eyes of mankind. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

ENGLAND GETTING GAY.

Social Changes There For Which America Is Responsible.

It is no exaggeration to say that among the many wonderful changes that have come over England during the last fifty years, none are so remarkable as those which have altered what was the most exclusive and aristocratic society in the world into the most cosmopolitan and democratic that has ever existed. Nothing could have been more narrow, more borne, than the circle which, fifty years ago, represented the highest, as well as the best, political millen in England; and the change has been so sudden as to have almost amounted to a revolution.

There was an unwritten law that good society was the privilege of birth and descent only; riches or power constituted no right, ability or beauty no pass, into its sacred precincts, and whatever of social life then existed outside that order was not worthy of the dignity of being styled society. The change that has come has been so sweeping that only those who remember it can have even a faint conception of the contrast. And America is responsible for it, says Lady Jeune in the Saturday Evening Post.

The "Americanization" of English society is a very plausible and claptrap expression, for it has an undoubted ring of truth; and our society has altered just as, in the same way, the lives, amusements and occupations of persons change, as their children grow up. The most staid, serious parents find an atmosphere of gayety and frivolity surrounding them, as their children become men and women and enter into the life of grown-up people. The father finds his study invaded, the furtive perfume of tobacco lurking in rooms hitherto sacred to the most profound erudition and reflection; the mother her nights interrupted by the necessities of chaperonage, the early hours of the day devoted to a slumber which she is only able to obtain as the sun throws his rosy, early beams over a sleeping town, and the sacred precincts of her boudoir relegated to the occupancy of her daughter's partners.

We may compare ourselves and our grown-up child across the Atlantic to the young lives which govern every happy household in England; and there is no doubt that much of the change we are describing is due to the strong, virile influence of American thought and life on us in the old country.

It is in the social aspect of life in England that American influence is most obvious. The hurry and pressure of existence has increased here as across the Atlantic, and our life has been forced to conform to it. Its excitement, bustle and energy increase every day.

The peculiar humor of the American people appeals to us very strongly and their literary humor has influenced our literature not a little. The dry, quick character of American expression has a peculiar charm for staid, sober Englishmen, whose own sense of humor is less acute and subtle; and though, as a young country, America can hardly claim to have created a great literature, she has among her writers many men whose works are characterized by a delicate humor, which appeals strongly to us, and which is influencing, and will go on influencing us more than, perhaps, is generally conceded. There is an increasing class of readers of American books in England, and every new work of any importance is eagerly read.

The influence of the American on the English press is perhaps the most striking example of the subject we are discussing, for the whole character and tone of ours has altered absolutely during the last twenty years. The increase of population, the postal facilities and the spread of education have increased the demand for cheap newspapers, which have in turn multiplied indefinitely; but that in itself is not a sufficient reason to account satisfactorily for the alteration in the literary character of English journalism. The change is more easily explained by the fact that we have adopted the weakest points of American journalism, while closing our eyes to other aspects which we might have studied with advantage.

Another influence which no one will dispute is distinctly American, and which has introduced an entirely new element into journalism, is the system of interviewing, which has added a new terror to life in this country. For the interviewer is ubiquitous and it needs an almost superhuman ingenuity to escape him. Every person of any importance, social, literary or political, lives in public, for whatever concerns them is considered public property, just as are telegrams, sporting news or any other subject which interests the community at large. And alas! the curtain is not drawn down at any door at which the interviewer will not seek to enter. At the bedside of the dying, at the most sacred, joyful, painful moments of life, he must be present. The American woman, however, has never really became acclimatized in her conjugal capacity here; she is beautiful, charming, affectionate, a good wife and good mother, tolerant of our prejudices and broad-minded as to our opinions, but she is always an American, and about her own home is the subtle atmosphere of her American antecedents; and her influence is strong and unmistakable. The American woman in England—that is to say, the woman who has "Americanized" our life—belongs generally to one set in society, one that is considered the smartest, because its members have nearly all large fortunes which they spend with great lavishness and generosity, and so give a tone to the society in which they live.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HINTS FOR PARIS.

Some Timely Advice to Visitors to the Paris Exposition.

The Paris exposition is now in something like apple-pie order. The visitors are daily increasing, and an influx of tourists is expected. The French capital—at all times the most expensive in Europe—transforms itself into a sanctuary of extortion, says the London Chronicle. Already, without waiting for customers, the larger cosmopolitan hotels have raised their prices. Three guineas a night are asked for bedrooms without any meal and with extra charge for service. Even the less prohibitive tariffs are monstrous, and one may gleefully conjecture that the proprietors will be sorely disappointed. The fact is that hotels with the sanitary and hydropathic appendages which square with British and American habits have greatly increased. I can count more than a score of these since 1889. Many French hotels have, in a lesser degree, adopted the same methods.

The intending visitor may be at once forearmed against the rapacious clan of innkeepers. His best, and perhaps only plan is to write before-hand to several managers asking for a concise tariff. Any further counsels given on this head must be divided into two catagories—the first being intended for those who know something of French, and the second to those who venture abroad in colliquial innocence.

The district chosen is a matter of grave importance. As a rule, those to be approached with caution, if not with fear and trembling, are round the Northern, Eastern and Western railways. The Rue de Rivoli still remains one of the best centers. With a few exceptions, the snug establishments along the arcade have not become infected. Just now, however, they are peopled with exhibitors and other travelers who are over here on business. At the world-renowned caravansaries, it is hopeless to expect to live for less than 20 to 60 francs a day—prices which do not include even minor luxuries. The same remark applies to every hotel within easy reach of the opera. People who have been in Paris before will, by giving due notice, find fair accommodation at a little over the ordinary prices in the Faubourg Poissoniere, the Rue d'Hauteville, the Place de la Republique, and, above all, in the Saint Sulpice quarter. The hotels in the Rue de Rennes, with the exception of those close to the Mont Parnasse terminus, are not dear. Rooms may be obtained in these at from 5 to 10 francs a day. The prices for meals remain unaltered, although an effort is made to deprive the English and American customer of ordinary wine. The morning "cafe au lait," with small loaf and butter, ought never to exceed 1 franc 20c. Lunch varies from 3 to 10 francs for hors d'oeuvre, or to be received by spurious vintages, pseudo-quails and dishes concocted with bottled mushrooms or meat extracts. Duval, with all his faults, has leveled prices, another reform being the substitution of the Teutonic "brasserie" for the palatial frauds intended only for nouveaux riches.

Excellent meals may be had for anything above 4 francs on the following lines: Ask for white or red wine in whole or half carafes. Remember that portions are always divided—one being sufficient for two —and two for three diners or lunchers. The average prices for dishes will run from 75c to 3 francs. The total in most instances will reach nearly 5 francs. The tariffs have not changed. This, of course, does not apply to the restaurants at the exhibition, which ought in a general way, to be avoided.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

cuisine of the Brillat-Savarin school has been outdone in other capitals, and the present generation is too traveled to pay 10 francs for hors d'oeuvre, or to be deceived by spurious vintages, pseudo-quails and dishes concocted with bottled mushrooms or meat extracts. Duval, with all his faults, has leveled prices, another reform being the substitution of the Teutonic "brasserie" for the palatial frauds intended only for nouveaux riches.

Excellent meals may be had for anything above 4 francs on the following lines: Ask for white or red wine in whole or half carafes. Remember that portions are always divided—one being sufficient for two —and two for three diners or lunchers. The average prices for dishes will run from 75c to 3 francs. The total in most instances will reach nearly 5 francs. The tariffs have not changed. This, of course, does not apply to the restaurants at the exhibition, which ought in a general way, to be avoided.

PABST MILWAUKEE

PABST BREWING CO.

is still ahead with the best beer that is made.

OFFICE: Lake Avenue Viaduct.

Telephone 346.

STACK & CO.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE will be here all day tomorrow taking advantage of the money saving opportunities offered. Read over carefully the bargains after bargains—and it makes the reason obvious why "STACK'S" IS DULUTH'S BUSIEST STORE.

Hosiery Department.

40 dozen Ladies' Fancy Top Hose, in pink, blue, cardinal, yellow, etc., 3-thread heel and toe, worth 10c a pair, at 12½c

60 dozen Boys' heavy ribbed Hose, double knee, equal to any 25c Stocking; our price for Saturday, per pair 15c

Ladies' fast Black Hose, regular 10c value, Saturday's price, per pair 5c

Underwear Department.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed Vests, fine Egyptian Yarn, crocheted with silk around neck, regular 18c, at 12½c

50 dozen Ladies' fancy color Vests, pure silk finish, worth 15c each, at 10c

Gentlemen's fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in plain and fancy striped, worth 39c a garment, at 25c

Shirt Waists.

Four great money saving items in our Shirt Waist Department.

Bargain 1—Ladies' light and dark Percale Shirt Waists, all new and clean styles, worth up to 75c, at 39c

Bargain 2—Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, light and dark colors, splendid value, worth up to 89c, at 50c

Bargain 3—Ladies' Shirt Waists of Ginghams, Percales and Batiste cloth, big assortment, worth up to $1.25, at 75c

Bargain 4—Ladies' Shirt Waists of fine imported Ginghams and Madras cloths, all sizes, worth up to $1.50, at 98c

Underskirts.

Ladies' Fancy Underskirts, dark ground, with satin stripes, worth 75c, at 45c

Ladies' Black Underskirts of heavy quality of silk finished Percaline, worth $1.19 each, at 75c

Ladies' Underskirts of good quality heavy twilled satin finish jean cloth, colors dark blue and red, worth $1.25, at 98c

Dress Goods.

75 pieces of new up-to-date Dress Goods, consisting of Granite Cloths, Homespun Suitings, Venetians, Mohair Novelties, Scotch Plaids, Wool Fancies, Wool Serges, German Cashmeres, 36, 38 and 40 inches wide; worth from 39c to 50c a yard, at 25c

Do not miss "Stack's" Dress Goods Sale Saturday.

All-wool Henriettas in all colors, the kind that you appreciate so much for its service; sold regularly at 75c, Saturday here at 49c

Be sure to get one of those pretty Dress Patterns at "Stack's" Saturday

Priestley's Black Dress Goods are unexcelled for their merit as to service, style and finish. You must see them to appreciate their value; worth $1.50 a yd, Saturday all day at 98c

Silk Challenge Sale.

We can well boast of the quality of our Taffeta Silks, being thread-dyed—not colored after manufactured into yardage. No old silks re-dyed here; all new, clean, crispy kind; all colors; worth $1.25 a yd. Saturday Challenge price, per yard 85c

27-inch wide Black Satin Duchesse, first grade, best quality; the kind that speaks for itself louder than words can praise it. Worth $1.50 a yd, Saturday Challenge price 98c

Corsets.

Our No. 280 Summer Corsets is made for durability, style, fit; absolutely reliable, worth 40c. Saturday on sale 25c

Summer Corsets, made of extra good quality of netting, well boned and taped, trimmed with pretty lace; sold regularly at 75c. Saturday at 49c

Buy your Dress Goods at Stack's and save $ $ $ $

Corduroy Skirt Binding, per yd. **3c**

Brush Braid Binding, a yard **5c**

Gold-plated Safety Pins, worth 10c per dozen, at— **3c**

Spool Cotton, per spool— **1c**

Pins, per paper **1c**

Brooches, worth 10c each, at— **5c**

10 gross Toilet Soap, worth 5c a cake, at— **3c**

Men's Heavy Sox, per pair **5c**

Suspenders, worth 10c per pair, at— **10c**

2-foot Rules, each— **5c**

Camp Stool worth 25c, at **15c**

Leather Back Horse Brushes at— **19c**

Wood Plates for picnics, per dozen **5c**

Rattan Carpet Beaters, each **7c**

Ribbons.

200 pieces assorted Ribbons, in Moire, Taffeta and Fancy Checks and Stripes, worth from 25c to 60c a yard. Choice Saturday, per yard 19c

Jewelry.

20 gross jeweled beauty Pins, worth 5c each ..... 10 for 5c

Pompadour Combs with stone settings, worth 75c each, at 50c

Gents' combination roll plate Sets—four buttons to each set, worth 20c— Tomorrow they sell at 5c

Pocketbooks.

Ladies' fine Pocketbooks, worth 65c, 75c and 89c each, choice at 50c

Embroidery.

2000 yards Hamburg Embroidery, worth 15c, 12½c and 10c per yard, at 7½c

Gloves and Mittens.

Bargains in Kid Gloves, with patent thumb, in all shades, from, per pair

75c to $1.50

Silk Mittens, excellent values, at a pair

19c to 75c

Wrappers.

Dark Chintz Cloth Wrappers, made with deep flounce and ruffle, Waist neatly trimmed, worth $1.39 ..... 89c

Percale Wrappers, in medium and dark colors, waist trimmed with ruffle, skirt with flounce and ruffle, worth $2 ..... $1.50

Percale Wrappers, made of Sea Island Percale, nicely finished with fancy braid and ruffle, worth $2.50, at $1.89

Dress Skirts.

Denim Skirts, of heavy quality —skirt full, worth $1.39 ..... 98c

Denim Skirts, in the new blue and navy with three rows of heavy white braid trimming, worth $1.75, at $1.39

Ladies' Black Novelty Skirts, lined and finished with best material, worth $2.25 ..... $1.75

Ladies' Skirts, plain black brilliantine and novelty cloth, superior workmanship, skirt full sweep, regular price $3 ..... $2.25

Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts, elegantly lined, made in latest style, box pleated, worth $4.50 ..... $3.75

Ladies' Walking Skirts, made of very heavy double faced cloth, box pleated with double rows of stitching on bottom, worth $6 ..... $4.75

Wash Dress Goods.

Clearance sale of Wash Goods of every kind, including all the newest designs of Dimities, Organdies, Lawns, Batistes, Foulards, Ginghams, Percales, Etc., at prices that cannot be matched elsewhere.

18c Dimities here at 12½c
18c Batistes here at 12½c
25c Lawns here at 17c
15c Organdies here at 10c
15c Lawns here at 10c
12½c Dimities here at 8c
35c Foulards here at 18c
12½c Ginghams here at 10c
12½c Percales here at 9c

Stack's Clearance Wash Goods Sale opens Saturday—Come early to pick the choicest plums.

Linings.

1000 yards of Taffeta Silk Finish Skirt Lining, 36 inches wide, imitation of Nearsilk, regular price 15c. Saturday all day at 10c

PROGRESS OF BULLER

His Advance to Sandspruit the Chief Fresh Point of Interest.

PLAN OF ROBERTS

He Is Now Operating to Seperate Kruger's and Steyn's Armies.

New York, June 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Gen. Buller's advance to Sandspruit is almost the only fresh point in the military situation in South Africa. His march is in the direction of Standerton, which commands the roads northward from Vrede.

Lord Roberts has announced his plan of operations already, and the occupation of Heidelberg by force from Johannesburg may confidently be expected within twenty-four hours. The remnants of Presidents Kruger's and Steyn's armies will then be separated and gradually hemmed in and disarmed. The process ought not to occupy much time, as the Dutch can now number no more than 5000 men.

Military men are not surprised by the delay on the British side. They assert that the business of feeding over 2000 soldiers in a country where food is scarce is a most serious undertaking.

Gens. Roberts and Buller are compelled to go slowly and disarm the burghers day by day.

The story that the Ridge on Delagoa bay was blown up by the premature explosion of a mine is hardly credible.

HAMILTON ADVANCING.

London, June 22.—Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Ian Hamilton reached the springs yesterday en route for Heidelburg to join hands with Gen. Buller, who is expected to reach Standerton tomorrow. Otherwise there is no news of importance from South Africa.

GOES TO BAD.

Duluth Winds Up Its St. Paul Career In Disgraceful Fashion.

Duluth went completely to the bad in the sixth inning at St. Paul yesterday, and after having the game well in hand, was beaten by a score of 14 to 7. By dint of much effort the Maroons accumulated nine errors and worked slowly with a glaring absence of the snappiness and vigor of the two previous games. Hartman R appears was responsible largely for Duluth's downfall. He was taken from behind the bat in the fatal sixth and Warner put in. There is only one explanation why a catcher with Hartman's ability should be replaced. Up to the sixth inning Elliott pitched a nice steady game and the score was 6 to 1 in favor of Duluth. Then with timely and terrific hitting assisted by Hartman and others with errors the Lennon & Gibbons team rolled up eleven runs. After that Duluth was never in the struggle. The score was:

	R.	H.	E.
Duluth	9	12	5
Lennon's	14	16	3

Batteries—Duluth, Elliott, Gagnon and Hartman and Warner; Lennon & Gibbons, Delaney and Claytor.

At Superior yesterday, the Ashland team was given a drubbing for its performance the day before, Patterson's men winning handily by a score of 12 to 5. In eight innings, young Hanley only allowed Ashland four hits, but the visitors bunched four on him in the ninth. A feature of the game was a balloon ascension on the kind that Jim Wiggs used to ob, but a regulation aeronaut performance, and just before the Duluth-Superior game on Sunday there will be another ascension in which the "professor" is advertised to do a double parachute drop from a height of 1000 feet. That, however, will not be anything compared with the triple drop the Superior team is due to take before the end of the game if the Duluth men play as they did the first two games of the St. Paul series. The score yesterday was:

	R.	H.	E.
Ashland	12	14	6
Superior	5	12	5

Batteries—Ashland, De Patti and Leonard; Superior, Hanley and Lee.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A monument to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann, of the homeopathic school of medicine, was formally dedicated in Washington, yesterday afternoon, with appropriate exercises in the presence of a large assemblage, including President McKinley, Attorney General Griggs and the delegates to the American Institute of Homeopathy, in session in that city.

The navy department has issued a general order under the terms of the appropriation act increasing the pay of naval officers on shore in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and Alaska by 10 per cent, and for the enlisted men of the marine corps ashore at those places 2 per cent, said increase to be computed from May 26 last.

The action of the Republican national credentials committee in making William Vaughan chairman of the Alabama executive committee over Julian Bingham, makes irregular the state ticket headed by Charles P. Lane, of Huntsville, recently nominated by the Bingham faction. Mr. Lane, who was the candidate for governor, withdrew yesterday.

Capt. Heckman, of the steamship Queen just arrived at Seattle from Alaska, says that the earthquake in Alaska last October completely destroyed the sea end of the Muir glacier. The Queen sailed through fragments and icebergs for five miles, but failed to see anything of the old formation.

A Macon, Ga., dispatch recently sent out to the effect that Senator Bacon had been made ill by eating toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms, was a mistake. Senator Bacon was at the time absent from home. He is in perfect health.

On motion of Senator Scott, of West Virginia, George Wilswell, of Milwaukee, was unanimously elected sergeant-at-arms of the committee for four years in place of H. L. Swords, of New York, resigned.

Chicago beer has been advanced $1 per barrel, the increase in price to take effect immediately. Action was taken by the Milwaukee and Chicago Brewers' association yesterday. The advance puts the price of beer at $6 per barrel.

ERICKSON ACQUITTED.

St. Paul, June 22.—Late yesterday afternoon the jury in the trial of Martin F. Erickson, charged with murdering his brother Feb. 4, 1894, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The trial was brought on at this time by a statement from Gustave Woll, who recently claimed to have seen the murder but asserted that he had been afraid to tell about it before. Several physicians declared Woll to be insane.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diahrrhoea and summer complaint.

40 cent coffee at 25 cents. Baker's Premium Coffee.

FLOWERS Grand Opening... **PLANTS**

SATURDAY, JUNE 23

AT OUR NEW STORE. Come in and see the most exquisite Flower Store in Duluth. Our Cut Flowers and Plants are HOME GROWN, our greenhouses are situated at Arlington Place, near the poor farm, we carry a full assortment of Cut Flowers and Plants, and we have with us the best expert in floral design work in the Northwest, and we can make designs on the shortest notice, also in wedding decorations we cannot be beat. We lead in all floral decorations, OTHERS FOLLOW. A full supply of lodge emblems and funeral designs. We also carry a fine line of Candies and our Ice Cream Soda can not be beat; come in and sit down in our ice cream parlor, which is the coolest and best in town. Prompt delivery of all plants and flowers.

EISCHEN BROS.,

129 West Superior Street. Zenith Telephone 692.

SODA JOHN K. RICHTER, Mgr. **CANDIES**

COMPLETES ITS WORK

(Continued from page 9.)

E. H. Windom, F. B. Daugherty, E. P. Hawkins, Biwabik; James Vivian, Charles Trezona, Ely; A. C. LeDuc, Monroe Nichols, C. H. Graves, William Burgess, R. A. Benson, Swan Hanson, D. E. Stevens, Louis Helling, R. A. Cochrane, M. Fedji, Thomas J. Davis, Millie Bunnell, S. H. Eckman, J. H. Norton, C. M. Burnett, Procterknott; W. B. Marshall, H. F. Smith, Virginia; Nick Cowling, Ely; E. L. Millar, A. H. Wigdahl, H. B. Knudsen, B. Liedel, J. W. Allen, Matt Prettner, Eveleth; A. D. Davidson, Neil McInnis, Eveleth; Solomon Sax, Sparta; Joseph Sellwood, John Pengilly, Ely; Joshua Redfern, Hibbing; Charles E. Nelson, Virginia; M. McCarthy, Mesaba Mountain; H. B. Loveland, Biwabik; J. H. Hooper, Mountain Iron; J. W. Wallace, Fayal; F. S. Colvin, Biwabik; Robert Maxwell, Hibbing; Sam Owens, Tower; Edwin Ball, Soudan.

Chester McKusick presented a resolution directing the state delegation to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, for railroad commissioner. It was adopted.

The delegates from the First, Third and Fifth commissioner districts then caucused and balloted for candidates for commissioner.

The First district nominated Ed Patterson, he receiving 17 votes to 8 for James Dingwall and 1 for John Williams.

In the Third district Fred W. Erickson was nominated without opposition.

In the Fifth district Charles Kauppi was chosen, receiving 20 votes to 7 for Otto Giffert.

The nominations were reported and ratified by the convention.

The county committee was authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur, though nobody supposed any would. There were then three cheers for McKinley, Roosevelt, Morris, and finally for Chairman Millar, and then this memorable convention was a thing of the past.

Throughout the afternoon the Eveleth Star band gave selections, and received much applause.

OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.

Consul Fowler Supplements Consul General Goodnow's Report.

Washington, June 22.—Consul Fowler, at Che Foo in a supplement to a former representative to the state department by Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, upon the United States trade with china, shows that in four years, from 1896 to 1899 inclusive, we have doubled our sales with China. In 1895, the value of these sales exceeded those of all continental Europe by $329,281; in 1898, this excess had increased to $4,171,354, and last year to $6,191,656. China imported of American goods last year to the value of $16,288,745, and British goods to the value of $28,936,785, five-sixths of the total importation coming from British and American territory and more than half from Great Britain alone.

In the matter of exports, the United States bought more of China in 1899 than any other country in the world. The exports last year were valued at $15,255,156, an increase of trade during the year being ten times greater than Great Britain's for the same period.

Consul Fowler strongly urges a more direct method of shipping our goods to China. Says the consul:

"Have seen but one merchant steamer under our flag (and she had no right to it since I came to China in February, 1896, ten years ago, and it was seven years before I saw a sailor direct from the United States.

"About one-fortieth of the foreign carrying trade of China last year was done under the United States flag, while more than half was under the British ensign. Germany did ten times as well as the United States.

Consul Fowler concludes:

"I can, from my desk, see six modern Chinese men-of-war, all built in Germany or England. A large German corporation keeps a representative always in Pekin.

BENHAM ACQUITTED.

Batavia Banker Accused of Wife Murder Is Free.

Canandagua, N. Y., June 22.—The jury in the case of Howard C. Benham, the banker of Batavia, who on a former trial was found guilty of murdering his wife by poison, returned a verdict yesterday of not guilty.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everybody knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

ABOUT MOODY

Some Bits of New Information About the Great Evangelist.

He Was Rather Given to Practical Jokes When a Boy.

The volume of reminiscences of Dwight L. Moody by his son, William R. Moody, supplies a lot of information about the evangelist that has not before found its way into print. Many incidents are given of Mr. Moody's life before he took up the business—for it was nothing else, apparently, in his own opinion than a business—of making converts to Christianity. That Moody was once as successful as a salesman of shoes as he became later a preacher is not familiar to those who have not particularly interested themselves in the work which he spent the greater part of his life doing, says the New York Sun. He began his life away from home with the ambition of making $100,000. He was well on his way to achieve his purpose when it became clear to him that his duty was the saving of sinners. He turned his back on a salary of $5000 a year and began his career as an evangelist without any definite idea how the work or his personal needs were to be cared for, farther than that the Lord would provide. He lived in fair comfort from that time on, except that he always insisted in overworking himself. But nothing ever discouraged him or hurt him so much as the insinuations of cynical people, which frequently came to his notice, that he was making money on his own account out of his spiritual activity.

It appears from the memoirs prepared by his son that Mr. Moody was not one of whom it may be said that he was set apart and consecrated from his earliest youth for the labors of his later life. He was the son of plain New England work people. His father was a stone mason. His name when he was baptized was Dwight Lyman Ryther, but the neighbor who was honored by the bestowing of the name Ryther on the baby did not give a present to the child, according to the custom of the time, and the Moodys were so hurt by the omission that they dropped the name before the individual to whom it belonged had any use for it.

His mother was left a widow when Dwight was a very small boy. She brought up her children with a due regard for the traditional value of the birch as a means to righteousness. The writer of the memoirs quotes Mr. Moody as saying about his whippings: "Mother would send me out for a stick and I thought I could fool her and get a dead one. But she would snap the stick and tell me to get another. She was rarely in a hurry, and certainly never was when she was whipping me. Once I told her that the whipping did not hurt at alll. I never had occasion to try her so again, for she put it on so that it did hurt." That the boy deserved the whippings is established in great sufficiency by the traditions of his boyish inclination toward mischief which are written in the book. The following extract relates one or two of them:

"The 'closing exercises' in the district school was an event of great local importance to the younger element, and Dwight was not the boy to let such an opportunity pass for some unusual excitement. On one such occasion he was to give as a recitation Mark Antony's recitation over Julius Caesar and to add, as was supposed to the dramatic effect, introduced a small box to represent the coffin of the illustrious dead. The teacher's desk served as a bier upon which it rested, and as the eloquence of the orator found added expression the lid of the box was knocked off and out jumped out a very frightened old tom-cat. The scene that followed had just the effect that Mark Antony seemed to have aimed at, for though the stones of Rome did not rise, every animate being in the room did.

"Even simpler tricks delighted him. Once when asked to hand a jug of cider to a farmer in his wagon, Dwight, who was then working on the farm, intending, indeed, to go home in that very wagon, waited only until the jug was at the farmer's lips to startle the horses so that their sudden jump unseated the driver, who fell back into the bottom of the wagon unable to rise and equally unwilling to relinquish the jug, which would have drenched him had he taken it from his lips.

"Dwight's busy hand and brain were always occupied and he wanted to see others busy, too. In his younger days he seemed to love the excitement of a crowd and once when an unusually uneventful winter had dragged by he decided that 'something must be done.' This he arranged without conference with any one, not daring to trust his dearest friend. Writing out an announcement for a temperance meeting to be addressed by an out-of-town lecturer, he posted it on the district schoolhouse door. On the evening announced there was quite a gathering at the school house, which was warmed and lighted, but no lecturer put in an appearance and Dwight with the others scolded the practical joker, whom no one could discover."

William R. Moody draws from these instances of his father's playful disposition the conclusion that it was his father's irresistible sense of humor that made him so successful in later years in dealing with men. Another instance of the working of his sense of humor is worth quoting. In the shoe shop in Boston in which he was employed was a cobbler.

"One day in his absence," says the memoirs, "young Moody with a sharp knife made a clean slit in the leather seat of the cobbler's box. Then taking a pan of water he set in under the box so that the cobbler's weight would bring the seat in contact with the water, which of course would rise through the cut. Having set this trap, the joker awaited the result. Presently the cobbler came in and sat down. The victim took his seat only to jump up hurriedly, but as soon as the leather was relieved of his weight the hole closed, and after wiping the seat dry again he again seated himself to begin his work. It was not until the third or fourth time that he discovered the trouble and Moody had to make a hurried escape.

Another characteristic dwelt upon at some length in the book was the young man's energy as a salesman. He was as devoted to the interest of his employer later he was devoted to the call which he felt he had received from God. This devotion, however, led him into practices which those who are familiar with conditions in Baxter street and Park row would hardly expect to find in the life of one who was to become a Christian evangelist. "He was not satisfied," says his son, "to follow the ordinary methods of the salesman, and like the merchants of old he cried his wares before the door and actually went out into the street to persuade uninterested passers-by that they wanted to buy. Nothing delighted him so much as success of this kind, and that he had many is not surprising."

His uncles methods of carrying on the shoe business were altogether too slow for Mr. Moody, and he went out to Chicago to find broader opportunities. He soon found employment there in Wlewall's shoe store. His remarkable success brought about his promotion to be drummer for the establishment. He found no difficulty, he used to say, in keeping his deeds as a drummer in harmony with his profession of Christianity which he had already made, and his Sunday school school work, to which he had devoted himself with much energy. Sometimes he had to be, as his sons say, resourceful. One time he was sent to collect a bill from a creditor of his firm who was suspected of being on the verge of bankruptcy. The law in that day was such that the only recourse he had in such cases was to be the first of the creditors to have a collector in the field. Moody discovered on the train on which he was hurrying to the town where the suspected creditor lived a man from a rival house apparently bent on the same errand. Moody's religious principles were such that he could not conscientiously travel on Sunday, and he knew the other man had no such compunctions. Moody knew that he could not reach his destination before Sunday, and had planned to spend Sunday somewhere on the road. He persuaded his rival to go for a drive with him at a station at which they had to wait for an hour or two for a connecting train, and managed to make him miss the train. Then they both had to stay over, and started after the creditor on equal terms on Monday morning.

Mr. Moody himself acknowledged that the greatest struggle of his life was when he gave up business. He had entered the employ of C. N. Henderson, a wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, in 1858. Mr. Henderson had the greatest sympathy with the young man's zeal for Christian work and advanced him rapidly; but he died within a year after Moody went to work with him and the widow insisted on having Mr. Moody settle up the estate. In 1860 he went to work for Buel, Hill & Granger, another shoe firm. In that year he saved $5000 of the $100,000 he was after. He had $2000 besides this, and it came upon him irresistibly that it was his duty to take that $5000 and live on it as long as he could, meanwhile carrying Christianity to as many people as he could reach. When he first went to Chicago he rented four pews in Plymouth church and filled them at every service with men he picked up on the street. After deciding to be an evangelist he hired a hall and started a Sunday school. He went to some of the wealthy men of Chicago and they helped him liberally, and in a little while he was holding meetings in all the great cities of the English-speaking world and was addressing audiences of as many thousands as could get within the sound of his voice.

Instances are related repeatedly in the book of times when Mr. Moody approached men who were altogether strangers to him and made inquiry as to the state of their souls. According to the memoirs, the men thus approached were nearly always angry and were sometimes abusive. But if they told Mr. Moody that it was none of his business whether they were Christians or not he always replied with the most unruffled manner, "Oh, yes it is."

On at least one occasion the evangelist received the reply, "Then you must be Dwight L. Moody." It is remarkable that in almost every case where these approaches of Mr. Moody were rebuffed the man sought him out afterward and begged forgiveness and for guidance in becoming a Christian. Some of them came to Mr. Moody's house with their repentance long after the family had gone to bed.

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FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

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FIGHTING IN PROGRESS

United States Marines In an Engagement With Chinese Army.

In Conjunction With Russians Failed to Break Through the Line.

Washington, June 23.—The navy department this afternoon received an important dispatch from Admiral Kempff, stating that an engagement is now in progress between the United States marines and other forces against the Chinese army outside of Tien Tsin. The following bulletin has been issued by the department:

"Acting Secretary Hackett has this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 23, to the effect that our marines, under Maj. Waller, together with 400 Russians, have had an engagement with the Chinese army near Tien Tsin. They could not break through the line. A force numbering 2000, the admiral reports, is now ready to make another attempt."

The main importance of this dispatch is Admiral Kempff's disclosure that it is the Chinese army and not the Boxers who are fighting the foreign troops.

Washington, June 23.—The state department has received a letter from the Chinese minister saying the viceroy at Nan King cables him the legations at Pekin are safe.

SIEGE OF TIEN TSIN.

The Bombardment Has Been Incessant For Three Days.

London, June 23, 11:25 a. m.—Special dispatches from Shanghai, dated at 7:20 p. m. yesterday, give additional details of the bombardment of Tien Tsin. It is reparted that Tien Tsin has been incessantly bombarded for the last three days. The entire French and British settlements have been destroyed. Heavy casualties are reported. The Chinese number at least 15,000 inside the city, while their emissaries crowd the foreign quarters, setting fire to the buildings. The Chinese guns are being worked steadily from the walls of the native city. The consulates all being destroyed, the foreigners flock to the town hall. The assistance of reinforcements is implored.

The Russians are now entrenched in the depot. They are resisting the advance, which the enemy is making in overwhelming numbers.

No word has been received from Admiral Seymour, and it is feared that the relief column fared badly. There is an exodus of foreigners from the Yangtse Kiang forts to Shanghai and Japan. Many consider Shanghai unsafe, owing to the absence of foreign troops.

Midnight—Foreigners and commercial men at all of the treaty ports are of the opinion that the Chinese government has been wrecked beyond repair, and that the only solution for the existing anarchy will be the establishment of a new government controlled by the civilized nations. Attempts to restore the empress on the basis of her foreordained promise of good behavior would make the position of the foreigners worse than ever. A popular plan is the restoration of the emperor, if found alive. With liberal advisers he could be held subject to strict supervision by some council representing the foreign powers. The personal punishment of the highest officials concerned in the anti-foreign movement is considered essential.

Interest is focussed on Russia and America. It is the universal belief that Russia instigated rioting, expecting to march an army to Pekin and proclaim herself protector of China under the guise of restoring order, but achieved a fiasco on account of the prominent action of other powers. America, who is considered to hold the key to the situation because beyond suspicion of land-grabbing motives, is in the best possible position to take the lead in making proposals for a permanent arrangement. There is practical Anglo-American license in China.

The presence of enough soldiers to force the demands upon China, besides being a check to the ambitions of rival powers, is deemed vital. There is an insufficient number of English troops available to protect the interests at stake in the treaty ports. The English and Americans confidently expect that several regiments will be sent from the Philippines without delay.

No confidence is expressed in Li Hung Chang, who is expected to follow whatever policy is likely to result in personal aggrandizement. Many missionaries from the Yangtse Kiang valley are coming to Shanghai for safety.

Three Chinese gunboats recently built by the Armstrongs have arrived at Shanghai from Taku, fleeing from the foreign fleets, leaving a captain behind in their haste. Two Chinese cruisers at Kiang Ying fort, fifty miles up the river, are kept under steam. The forts are provided with modern artillery and are instructed to watch for the approach of foreigners. Six American Presbyterian missionaries from Kiang Ying have arrived at Shanghai.

A wealthy Chinaman who fled from Pekin on the 14th, says that all the legations except the British, Austrian and Belgian have been burned, the foreigners taking refuge with those there.

RUSSIANS MOBILIZE.

London, June 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Thursday says: The Russian minister of war, Gen. Kourakapatimir, yesterday ordered a mobilization of all the Siberian regiments of the line.

ORDERED TO A PORT.

Steps to Collect Shan Tung Missionaries For Protection.

New York, June 23.—In response to a cabled inquiry as to whether their missionaries in Pekin and Shan Tung were safe, the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, in this city, today received the following reply from the Presbyterian mission treasurer, Elkerichs, at Che Foo:

"Che Foo, June 22.—Pekin in peril. Shan Tung ordered to port.'

As interpreted by the secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, Charles W. Hand, the dispatch means that all missionaries in the province of Shan Tung have been ordered by the United States consul to leave their mission posts and proceed in haste to some port where they can be under the protection of a United States gunboat.

YUN NAN SEN DISTURBED.

Insurrection Against the Mandarins Said to Be Imminent.

Paris, June 23, Noon.—The French consul general in China telegraphs, under date of Friday, June 22, as follows:

"The Chinese have bombarded the Tien Tsin legations and have destroyed the American consulate."

A dispatch received here from the French consul, sent from Yunnan Fu, under date of Sunday, June 17, expresses fear of an insurrection against the mandarins in Yun Nan Sen, owing to apprehensions of a war. He explains that this is the reason why he is detained.

Another telegram, dated Wednesday, June 20, announces that the mandarins had re-established tranquility in Mong Tse, and that the situation in Yun Nan Sen was unchanged. It was added that two Europeans from the latter place had succeeded in reaching Mong Tse without having encountered great obstacles, and that four Chinese, convicted of participating in the Boxers in the burning of a church and five European houses, June 16, had been executed.

VON KETTELER SAFE.

Chinese Minister Reports German Minister Safe and Well.

Berlin, June 23.—The Chinese minister here, Lu-Hai Houn, today informed the foreign office that the German minister at Pekin, Baron Von Kettele, who, it was reported, had been killed by the Boxers, was safe and well.

MAY SEIZE FORTS.

Foreign Admirals at Woo Shung Take Significant Action.

London, June 23.—Matters in China appear to have reached nearly the climax of seriousness, judging from this morning's news. The announcement that Prince Tuan has assumed active command of the Chinese troops, and the bombarding of Tien Tsin seems conclusive evidence that the dowager empress has declared war on the combined European powers, and that the whole military strength of China is to be employed in behalf of the Boxers. It is considered significant that the Chinese merchants of Shanghai are realizing on their effects in specie and retiring into the interior. Evidently they anticipate a spread of the trouble.

> Consequently, it is urged, the forts at Woo Shung should be seized by the international forces in view of possible eventualities. Possibly as a preliminary to some action of this kind, the consuls at Shanghai today addressed a note to the Chinese admiral, asking him to remove his fleet from Shanghai.

In compliance with this request, two Chinese warships are to sail today and the rest tomorrow. In the meanwhile, the gravity of the situation at Tien Tsin can hardly be overestimated.

The critical state of affairs seems plain from the haste with which the small force of 2000 men was dispatched from Taku to the relief of the Tien Tsin garrison force. It is, doubtless, conveying ammunition, the absence of which adds so sensibly to the straits of the garrison. A late message from Tien Tsin warns the relieving force to beware of Chinese ambuscades outside the town.

If the assurance of the Chinese minister at Berlin relative to the safety of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin, can be credited, it will tend materially to brighten the situation at the Chinese capital, as it leads to the inference that the other legations are similarly safe.

It appears from a telegram sent by the German consul at Che Foo that Commander Lans of the Iltis was really wounded at the Taku fight, together with fourteen other Germans, while seven were killed, including Lieut. Hellman. Probably Commander Lans' telegram to his relatives at Wesel meant that his condition was satisfactory.

Yokohama reports that another division of troops is proceeding to China.

A dispatch received here announcing the burning of Wei Hai Wei is evidently a mistake, as there are no foreign settlements there. Apparently it refers to Tien Tsin.

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED.

Lieut. Wright Among the Slain at Tien Tsin.

New York, June 23.—The Journal and Advertiser today prints a copyrighted dispatch from Rev. Frederick Brown, presiding elder of the Tien Tsin district of the Methodist Episcopal church. The dispatch is dated Chee Foo, June 22, and is as follows:

"I have just got away from Tien Tsin on a German gunboat. The city has been bombarded for several days by the Chinese. All the foreign part of Tien Tsin has been destroyed.

"Lieut. Wright of our navy and 150 others of the white residents, marines and sailors, sent up to our assistance, are killed or wounded.

"The American consulate building has been destroyed. Ammunition is almost gone. The garrison are suffering terribly and need instant help."

NINTH IS DELAYED.

Infantry For China Is Storm-Bound at Manilla.

Washington, June 23.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

"Manilla, June 23.—Adjutnat General, Washington: Departure of Ninth infantry delayed until June 27, consequence storm which broke railroad telegraph and made approach to transport impossible. (Signed) MacArthur."

VICEROYS MAKE PROMISES.

Say They Will Keep Order---Li Gives Assurances.

Washington, June 23.—Several important communications have been received by the secretary of the state justifying the attitude assumed by this government, that, technically speaking, a state of war does not exist between the United States and China. The viceroys who have their seats of government at Nan King and Wu Chan and who govern the five great provinces in the Yang Tse Kiang region, have assured this government that they are determined and perfectly able to preserve order in their jurisdictions and protect the lives and property of foreigners.

In reply to this, they have been assured, that, so long as they are able to mainatin order and protect life and property in the provinces under their control, the government of the United States will send no troops into that region, and will use its influence with the other powers in the same direction.

Another communication of great importance was received from Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of Canton, who gives his personal assurances that the firing upon the foreign fleets at Taku was not authorized by the Chinese government. He desires the authority of the powers to proceed to Pekin for the purpose of putting an end to the disturbances there, a purpose in which his great influence both the with court and with the people gives a certain promise of success. The United States, and it is believed the other powers, have assented to this proposition of Li Hung Chang, and he is supposed to have started for Pekin.

ON THE QUI VIVE.

Kempff's Dispatch Puts Washington Officials on Tip Toe.

Washington, June 23.—Admiral Kempff's dispatch stating that an engagement had occurred near Tien Tsin and that another was about to occur sent a thrill of expectancy throughout official circles here. Other dispatches had been received giving additional details, but these were not made public, as they did not shed light upon the engagement itself, but more on the movement of the forces. The official information gave no clue, however, as to the extent of any casualties which may have been suffered by the American forces engaged, and this was taken to indicate that the loss was little or nothing in the face of such an illy-equipped foe.

Maj. Walter, in command of the American marines who participated in the fight, is known here as a brave and efficient officer, whose coolness and daring were displayed during the battle of Santiago, when he commanded the marines on board the battleship Indiana. The marines referred to in the cable are the 130 men taken by the Solace from Manilla at the first call for reinforcements.

Admiral Kempff's specific statement that the engagement was "with the Chinese army" at first caused some solicitude among officials, for this was the first positive official statement that the imperial forces of China and not the Boxers were fighting the foreign troops. Later, however, the view obtained that the admiral had used the words "Chinese army" as a handy means of expressing the Chinese opposition encountered, without intending to officially declare that the imperial troops were fighting. The view of the administration is that the dispatches are not yet of sufficiently definite character to show that any war with China is in existence.

The anxiety over the situation at Pekin was somewhat relieved when the state department received a letter from the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, stating that he was advised by cable by the viceroy of Nan King that the legations at Pekin are safe. What means of information the viceroy of Nan King has is not known, but the authorities here were none the less grateful for this reassuring word.

The alarming press dispatches from Shanghai were accepted with official reserve by the president, but in quarters likely to be thoroughly advised the Shanghai statement that Prince Tuan was in charge of a portion of the Chinese troops was credited as accurate. If this is established beyond doubt, the situation may become even more acute than at present, as Prince Tuan is the father of the heir apparent and one of the officials closest identified with the empress dowager.

The Shanghai statement of a practical "Anglo-American liance" elicited an expression of indignation from the officials here, who have grown weary of explaining that there is absolutely no such alliance, but simply parallel action by this and other governments toward

(Continued on Page 6.)

CAUGHT IN AMBUSH

American Force Ambushed By Filipinos and a Warm Engagement Follows.

FORCED TO RETREAT

Americans Retire After Ineffectual Assaults on the Filipino Position.

Washington, June 23.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur:

"Manilla, June 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: Detachment of four officers and 100 men, Fortieth volunteer infantry, Capt. Millar, commanding that left Tagayan June 13, on reconnaissance up the Tagayan river in the morning was ambushed by insurgents in a strong position. Fifty men were sent to reinforce from Tayagan, but could not take the position and the troops withdrew to the coast post. Our loss in killed: Company H, Robert H. Coles, John H. Haywood, Fred Holloway, John T. Pelham, Frank Salisbury; Company M, Corp. Jesse G. Moody, Michael J. McQuirk. Wounded, Company I, Capt. Walter B. Elliot, slight; Company H, Capt. Thomas Millar, in thigh, slight; Jeff Effig, moderate; James W. Jeffries, slight; Roxi Wheaton, moderate; George Hollarif, slight; Murley Phillips, severe; John W. Smith, severe; Company M, Edwin E. Williams, severe; Company K, George W. Wells, severe; Lex M. Kamters, moderate. Missing, Company H, Sergt. William Northcross. Full detail report not received. MACARTHUR.

CROKER WILL BE IN IT.

Will Take an Active Part In the Campaign.

New York, June 23.—Richard Croker arrived from England today on board the Cunard line steamer Lucania. He says that he is ready to take a very active part in the coming national campaign.

Mr. Croker acknowledged having owned American Ice stock, but said it was bought before the company became a trust, and would not say if he was now a stockholder. As to the request made to Governor Roosevelt to remove Mayor Van Wyck for his ownership of ice stock, Mr. Croker said:

"The governor has the power to do so if the mayor is guilty, but all men must be considered innocent until they are convicted of wrong-doing."

"What would you consider as guilty?" he was asked.

"Well, in case the mayor used his office to get possession of the shares of stock, or to increase the price of ice; that would be, if proven, cause for his removal," was the reply.

Upon matters pertaining to the national campaign, Mr. Croker said that with Roosevelt as McKinley's running mate we should have San Juan hill all over again.

He said he was going to Kansas City, and he had to thank the New York newspapers for making him a delegate. It looked, he said, as if Bryan would be the Democratic nominee for the presidency.

Mr. Croker was asked whether he thought Comptroller Coler would make a good vice presidential candidate or a stronger candidate for governor, but he said that he could not answer that.

Mr. Croker said that in their trust plank the Republicans were simply straddling the matter. "They cannot take that plank away from the Democrats," he said.

WANTS MORE OFFICERS.

Admiral Remey Cables For a Large Consignment.

Washington, June 23.—Admiral Remey, at Cavite, has cabled the navy department an urgent request for more officers. He wants three commanders, four lieutenant commanders, ten lieutenants, twenty cadets and a fleet paymaster.

GUNS FOR SAN DIEGO.

War Department Orders Plans For Another Battery.

San Diego, Cal., June 23.—Capt. J. J. Meyler has been directed by the war department to have plans drawn for a battery of two 3-inch guns to be located on North island, at the entrance to San Diego harbor. The guns will be able to destroy any small craft that might steal up under the big 10-inch guns of Fort Rosecrans, across the channel.

HOLOCAUST OF INFANTS.

Five Children Burned In a Solomonville, Ariz., Fire.

Solomonville, Ariz., June 23.—The residence of Mrs. Collier, at Thatcher, was burned last night and five small children perished in the ames.

A PICNIC PARTY.

A very pleasant picnic was held Saturday, June 23, at Lester Park. A dainty midday lunch was served in true picnic fashion. Those present were: Misses Cora Coil, of Minneapolis; Vivian Hirk, of Buffalo; Mable Miles, of Ashland; Jessie Mealey, Lizzie McMillen, Bessie Onsgard, Irma Horten, Jessie Jeffrey, Violet Beck, Sarah Paulson, Martha Kolbak, May Dunker, Rose Echolm, Nellie Brown, Mary Brown Millie Goneau and Nettie Paulson.

WORK RESUMED.

Rockford, Ill., June 23.—Work was resumed today at the local plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining company after several weeks' idleness. Two hundred and fifty men are affected.

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 23.—It is estimated that 100,000 people will attend the Rough Riders' reunion here July 2, 3 and 4. Col Roosevelt will speak on July 3, one of his first speeches since his nomination.

TWO TOWNS SCORCHED

Bussiness Portion of Huntley, Minn., Is Wiped Out By Fire.

LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Flames Work Havoc in the Business Portion of Wentworth, S. D.

La Crosse, Wis., June 23.—A special to the Republican and Leader from Huntly, Minn., says that place and Wentworth S. D., have met with heavy fire losses.

The business portion of Huntley, a small town on the Southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road, was wiped out by fire last night, causing a loss that will reach $25,000.

The postoffice and general store, owned by A. D. Mairers were burned to the ground.

The town has no fire protection and the flames spread rapidly to the general store of J. A. Hill, then communicated with the farm implement establishment owned by A. A. Williams.

Wentworth, S. D., also suffered heavy loss at the hand of the fire today.

The two elevators at this place, which formed much of its business are in ashes, coal sheds and contents were destroyed. Loss $35,000.

REDUCING HIS FORCE.

St. Louis Sheriff Is Giving His Deputies Furloughs.

St. Louis, June 23.—Sheriff Pohlmann today began preparations to reduce the force of deputies on duty to 500, in pursuance of the orders issued yesterday by the board of police commissioners. The men not needed are being given furloughs until July 4, when the whole force will be on duty again. The posse now numbers 1,226 men and seventy-five officers.

Inquiry as to the responsibility for the death of Thomas, Rine and Burckhardt, strikers killed in front of posse barracks, June 10, was resumed today.

THE DERBY.

American Derby at Chicago Will Be Run In the Mud.

Chicago, June 23.—The American Derby will be run at Washington park this afternoon on a heavy track, materially increasing the chances of the favorite, Lieut. Gibson, relatively to the other starters. Turf critics agree that the son of G. W. Johnson can go in the mud, which is more than is known of his principal rivals, Advance Guard and Sam Phillips.

The threatened interruption of betting, by the city authorities is now regarded as off for the bookmakers are making preparations to cut in the regular way. Despite the fact that Lieut. Gibson was an 8 to 5 favorite last night and is likely to be at a shorter price at the track, many turfmen still think Sam Prillips has a chance to beat him, despite the track conditions. It is significant, however, that the heavy betters and those generally called "wise" around a race track, are betting, and betting heavily on the favorite.

Several owners will not announce their intentions of starting until the last moment, but the field is likely to number seven, possibly eight. The sure starters are Lieut. Gibson, 8 to 5 in sporting resorts this morning; Sam Phillips, 4 to 1; Barrack, 15 to 1; Norford, 10 to 1, and Sidney Lucas, 20 to 1. In addition to the above, it is probable James, at 8 to 1, and Advance Guard, at 5 to 1, will start. All Gold, Yellow Tail and Silver Garter are doubtful.

The value of the race to the winner with seven starters is over $10,000. The record for the American derby is 2:36.

ARMY WORM.

Dread Pest Works Havoc at Yankton, S. D., and Vicinity.

Yanktown, S. D., June 23.—The dread army worm has appeared on the Missouri sandbars, along the river front in this city, in such numbers as to cause serious alarm. Twenty or thirty acres of willows have been swept bare, and the worms are moving eastward. They invaded J. C. Schotts farm and house and drove the family out. He lost his garden and part of his crops. The worms are from two to three inches long, and are said to be the genuine army worm, which sweeps all vegetation clear as it moves.

SNOW'S CROP REPORT.

Chicago, June 23.—The Times Herald yesterday publishes a crop report prepared by Snow, the crop expert, who has just completed a two-weeks' trip through the states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. He declares the situation a national calamity, and claims the wheat failure the worst ever known. He estimates the Dakotas as promising only 20,000,000 each, and Minnesota 35,000,000, a total of 75,000,00, against 200,000,000 last year and 225,000,000 in 1898.

MEAT BILL PASSED.

Berlin, June 23.—The meat inspection bill passed the bundesrath yesterday.

GEORGIA CROP DAMAGED.

Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—Crops of all kinds throughout the state are reported badly injured by unprecedented rainfall during the past two days.

JUDGE WARDEN DEAD.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 23.—Judge H. L. Warden, one of the best known lawyers of the Southwest, is dead. Before coming to New Mexico, he was chief justice of Montana. He was born in Quincy, Ill., in 1837, and his remains will be shipped to that city for interment.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

The Crisis In China Is Now the All-Absorbing Topic.

THE CITY IS CROWDED

Teems With Americans Paris Bound---Interest In Democratic Convention.

London, June 23.—(Copyrighted, the Associated Press, 1900.)—From every capital in Europe and from every news center the world over, there is pouring into London an amazingly interesting stream of stories purporting to foretell the action the powers intend to take in regard to China. According to usually well informed correspondents at Rome, Vienna, Yokohama, Paris and Berlin, the powers are now deliberating as to the advisability of imprisoning the dowager empress of China and are busy arranging the details for the long looked for partition of the celestial empire. These forecasts bear many evidences of authoritative inspiration. Yet, the Associated Press is in a position to say, they have not a fragment of basis. Upon the authority of the British government, it can be declared that no communications have passed between the powers regarding any action in China excepting the relief and release of the diplomats shut up in Pekin. When that is accomplished, to use the words of a foreign official, "it will be time enough for the nations to deliberate on their further course of action." This official added:

"No plan for the eventual settlement of Chinese problems has, so far, been presented to Great Britain, nor even suggested to her."

While Lord Salisbury is too cautious to commit himself to prophecy regarding the outcome of one of the most remarkable crises in the world's history, the Associated Press learns that he is not inclined to believe this Boxers' outbreak will immediately bring up that most vital of all points, that is, the paramount necessity for European suzerainty over the entire Chinese empire. To further quote the foreign office official:

"In discussing the utterances of statesmen and the writing of correspondents, one must remember they are to be gauged by standards of comparative ignorance rather than by comparative knowledge. No European really knows anything about China. Some know less than others, but that is about all it amounts to. We are not parleying with the powers and the other powers are not parleying with us, for the simple reason that we are all ignorant of the conditions we are facing. Unanimously, we are trusting to the naval officers on the spot. When they are in a position to report to us the extent of the uprising, they may be able to tell us whether we are facing a rebellion chiefly confined to the north, or whether we are opposed to the whole Chinese people and government. Then it will be feasible, but not until then, for the powers to act together in an attempt to agree upon some method of settling forever the Chinese problem.

"The first thing is to release our respective diplomats. That, it seems, has not yet been accomplished, and while that remains the chief objective and the naval commanders of all nations maintain the present harmony, Great Britain is not anxious, nor do the other powers seem anxious, to bring up the debatable questions of an eventual settlement; and you may be assured that all the representatives of an international agreement on a line of action further than the restoration to safety of the diplomats at Pekin are premature and unfounded."

The general trend of the best informed opinion in London seems to be that the opposing interests of Papan and Russia may, in themselves, precipitate a crisis even before the "Boxers" outbreak is stamped out, though neither of them are believed to be willing to go to the extremity of a resort to arms at the present moment. Upon this latter phase of the situation, the all-absorbing topic of the day, one can hear hundreds of opinions from men about equally well posted; yet, scarcely any of them agree.

A well known American diplomat, though frankly professing he is bewildered by the countless possibilities involved, tells the Associated Press he believes it quite probable the crisis will resolve itself into a struggle between Russia and Japan, and that perhaps the true way of sizing it up is to look at it in that light, without paying much attention to the developments for the immediate future in the contest between the "Boxers" and the united forces. That estimate, of course, is made on the supposition that the Boxers constitute no representative part of China.

London is teeming with Americans who find difficulty in getting accommodations at the hotels. On every steamer, New York cablers are turned away from the leading metropolitan hostelries, which are reaping a richer harvest than ever from this class of customers. Yet, in a few days, they leave for Paris and their rooms are taken by more Americans.

Compared with the eagerness of the hotel managers and storekeepers in awaiting the coming of Americans, the khedive's arrival in England was merely a trifling incident.

The few editorials and telegrams printed here created only a mild sort of interest in the Republican national convention, as the result was regarded as a foregone conclusion. Though most of the correspondents of the English papers declare President McKinley's re-election here is certain, the people here are more likely to take a keener interest in the Kansas City convention, for by the proceedings there, it is generally thought, the strength of the anti-English or pro-Boer element in the United States may be gauged.

The arrival here of the American contingent who are to take part in the amateur games July 7, has awakened English sportsmen to the fact that they are likely to lose many laurels. Princeton's team looks fit and well, but the young athletes are much afraid of getting out of training before the events come off. They have gone to Brighton to practice and will probably enter several events of the London Athletic club meeting, June 30. Capt. Cregan said to a representative of the Associated Press that they believed they had a fair chance of carrying off a few prizes.

The Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Michigan, Chicago and New York Athletic club's competitions are now awaited for.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Illinois & Wisconsin Railroad company, with a capital stock of $100,000 was incorporated in Springfield yesterday. The main offices will be in Chicago. It is to be constructed from Morris, Grundy county, through the counties of Kendall, La Salle and DeKalb to Sycamore, thence to a point on the Illinois-Wisconsin state line, and from there to Lake Geneva. Branches will run to DeKalb, Belvidere, Joliet and Kankakee.

Daniel B. McKillican, a mining man of note in the West, died in Helena, Mont., yesterday. He built the first quartz mill near Helena, at Unionville, in the early '60s and put up a number of quartz and other mills in different parts of the state. He was a pioneer of Colorado, having squatted on property now in the heart of Denver in 1859.

Augustus Lowell, A. M., died at his home in Brookline, Mass., yesterday. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Judge L. H. Thomas of the Vermont supreme court, died at his home at Irasburg yesterday of pneumonia. He was 52 years of age and had been a supreme court judge since 1886.

DULUTH CORPORATION.

St. Paul, June 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Northland company, of Duluth, real estate and loans, capital stock, $50,000. Incorporators, A. H. Brown, Alex Macrae and D. R. McLennan.

FOR A THOROUGH CLEANSING AND BUILDING UP OF YOUR WHOLE SYSTEM TAKE DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

POWERFUL BUT HARMLESS

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Buffalo, 9.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Kansas City, 0.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Indianapolis, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Game awarded to Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 0.
At New York—Boston, 6; New York, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	49	31	18	.633
Chicago	54	33	21	.611
Milwaukee	53	29	24	.547
Minneapolis	55	28	27	.509
Cleveland	51	26	25	.510
Kansas City	56	25	29	.382
Buffalo	52	19	24	.458
Detroit	51	18	33	.353

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	48	31	17	.646
Philadelphia	49	30	19	.612
Boston	48	24	24	.500
Pittsburg	52	25	27	.481
Chicago	50	24	26	.480
Cincinnati	47	21	26	.447
St. Louis	47	20	27	.426
New York	47	19	28	.404

We make all our syrups from fruits, we make our crushed fruits, we make our ice cream—it is the best in the city.
KUGLER'S DRUG STORE,
127 East Superior St.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY DIVISION.

Lind Proclaims Time For Vote on the Question.

St. Paul, June 23.—Governor Lind has issued a proclamation making formal announcement that the question of dividing St. Louis county, so as to create out of the county's northern half a new county called the county of Iron, shall be submitted to the vote of the people of St. Louis county at the next general election, to-wit, the election that will take place in November.

BRYAN GOES HOME.

Leaves Minocqua For Lincoln After a Pleasant Outing.

Minocqua, Wis., June 23.—Col. W. J. Bryan and party left last night for Lincoln, Neb., where they will remain until after the Democratic national convention. Mr. Bryan expresses himself as greatly pleased with his outing.

BIG GAS COMBINE.

A Powerful One Astride of New York's Neck.

New York, June 23.—The Press, this morning says: "Behind the agreement of the gas companies to charge $1.05 per cubic foot, is a combination of interests, which, if successful, will establish the most powerful gas corporation known to any city of the world. The Consolidated company, the central concern, soon will increase its capital about $20,000,000 or $30,000,000, the exact figure not being announced. The forthcoming circular to stockholders will suggest a means of distributing a present surplus of $1,000,000. During the past year, the Consolidated company has absorbed practically all the gas and electric light, heat and power companies in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx boroughs.

ARIZONA FOREST FIRES.

Damage Immense---Kansas City Prospector Is Believed Burned.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 23.—The great forest fires in the Huachuca mountains, in Cochiz county have burned themselves out. Many thousand acres are denuded and $500,000 worth of fine lumber has been destroyed. A prospector, O. L. Noyes, originally from Kansas City, is believed to have lost his life.

CROKER ARRIVES.

New York, June 23.—The steamship Lucania, with Richard Croker on board, arrived in New York harbor at an early hour this morning. Half a dozen of the Democratic leaders of this city went down the bay to meet him. After remaining in this city for a few days, it is said that Mr. Croker will go West for the purpose of attending the Kansas City convention.

If Teddy Roosevelt would buy a horse at Downie's it would land him in the presidential chair.

TUAN IN COMMAND

The Hater of Foreigners In Supreme Command of Chinese Troops.

MAKES DIRE THREATS

Says He Will Wipe Out the Foreigners of Tien Tsin.

Shanghai, June 23.—Prince Tuan has taken charge as general-in-chief, after dismissing young La, a nephew of the emperor, the former commander-in-chief.

Prince Tuan gave notice that he would march to Tien Tsin and sweep out the hateful of foreigners there.

At daylight on the morning of June 21, he attacked the settlements at Tien Tsin with artillery and the best foreign-drilled troops. The Chinese army had about forty-five Krupps. They managed to burn the United States consulate. The warehouses and the Standard Oil company's premises are believed to have escaped. Though the situation is grave, the Chinese have not occupied Tien Tsin.

The latest news from Pekin emanating from authentic sources is to the effect that there is no change in the situation. This is understood to mean that the legations still hold out. The Chinese have surrounded them but do not dare to make another attack. Apparently, they hope to starve out those who have taken refuge there.

BASE BALL
SUNDAY.
Big Duluths vs. Superior Athletics
At Duluth Driving and Ball Park.
SUNDAY, JUNE 23.
Game Called at 3, p. m.

THE DAKOTAS.

Oakes Woman Dies From Poison---Cass County's Railroad War.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Oakes—Mrs. James Peace, aged 25, died yesterday. It is supposed she took an overdose of laudanum by mistake. She leaves several children, and had $1000 insurance in the Degree of Honor.

Fargo—The recent troubles between the Northern Pacific and the farmers along the line of the Casselton & Dickey extension is not all over. The company adjusted the differences with all the farmers in Cass county except Enos and Oscar Gray and W. H. C. Goode. Yesterday Contractor Ansk and his gang foreman, Charles Smith, tore down the fence on the Goode farm and started to grading the road. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest and they will have a hearing on the charge of trespass. Condemnation proceedings have already been begun by the road, and the arrests will probably not delay the work.

President Worst, of the North Dakota Agricultural college, is arranging for the annual excursion of farmers to the institution. Under the liberal offer of President Hill, of the Great Northern, a large number took advantage of the excursions last year and a great number are expected to do so this year. The schedule is being made out and arrangements for their entertainment perfected. The farmers spend a day or two at the college and the latest experiments are thoroughly explained. Fifty farmers will be carried free from each county along the line of the Great Northern. The Northern Pacific has offered a half fare rate and efforts are being made to have the company give free excursions.

The murder of Antone Oleson is reported near Phoenix, Ariz. Until last fall Oleson was a resident of Gardner, north of Fargo. He established himself on a ranch in Arizona and started a store, in which he was murdered. He had no relatives and his father, in Denmark, is being communicated with.

The Royal Arch Masons concluded their eleventh convocation with the election of the following officers: Grand high priest, Dewitt C. Moore, Grafton; deputy grand high priest, Fred Alpin, Lisbon; grand king, George H. Keyes, Ellendale; grand scribe, John Holmes, Valley City; grand treasurer, Victor Lundquist, Casselton; grand secretary, F. J. Thompson, Fargo; grand chaplain of the post, E. C. Stevens, Towner; grand principal sojourner, E. G. Guthrie, Casselton; Grand Royal Arch captain, Thomas Kleingel, Fargo.

At the session of the Christian Endeavor union, held here, Grand Forks was chosen as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. E. Batcheller, Fingal, President; Frances Miller, Fargo, first vice president; B. A. Greenwood, Ellendale, second vice president; Linda Hinman, Grand Forks, third vice president; C. H. Phillips, Jamestown, corresponding secretary; Jessie Myers, Oberon, recording secretary; A. G. Burr, Oberon, financial secretary; Mrs. John Russell, Valley City, junior superintendent; Mrs. Fred Hibbard, Tower City, missionary superintendent.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—The important feature of the resolutions reported at the satte G. A. R. meeting were criticisms of the soldiers' home management, for discharging from the institution, on the most trivial excuse, the very men for whom it was built. Congress was commended for the passage of the pension bill, and for broadening the land law for old soldiers. Sioux Falls was selected for holding the next encampment. The following officers were elected, with practically no opposition, in addition to Department Commander Lawrence: Senior vice commander, E. D. Powers, Mitchell; junior vice, Henry Whittebach, Sturgis; chaplain, Rev. Oliver Williams, Scotland; medical director, E. M. Foster, Armour; adjutant, E. E. Blanchard, Mitchell; quartermaster, A. B. Nelson, Pierre; representative to national encampment, J. S. Perrington, Ashton.

De Smet—While excavating near a spring on his farm for a reservoir, Sheriff Perry unearthed some fossil bones, which from their size and form may have belonged to some mammoth of prehistoric times. The bones were found six or eight feet below the surface. Their preservation is due to petrifaction. Efforts will be made to unearth more of the monster in order to determine the species.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 23.—The Democratic convention in session has nominated the following state officers: F. B. Carter, justice of the supreme court; John L. Crawford, secretary of state; W. H. Reynold, comptroller; W. B. Lamar, attorney general.

The Trouble In China

Telegraphs and Railway Said to Be at the Bottom of the Anti-Foreign Riots.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Telegraphs and railways appear to be among the causes of the anti-foreign riots now in progress in China. The development of this feature of modern enterprise in China is described in considerable detail in a recent publication of the treasury bureau of statistics, entitled "Commercial China in 1899." It shows that the telegraph system of China included in 1899 about 3000 miles of line in operation, and that the railroad system included 350 miles of road in active operation and over 3000 miles projected. The telegraph system connected all of the capitals of the provinces with the national capital, Pekin, and in turn connected with the Russian trans-Siberian telegraph line and the ocean cables; but it appears from the recent reports that those lines have in many cases been destroyed by the anti-foreign mobs and armies.

The railways thus far constructed belong to the Chinese government and were constructed under its control and direction and at its expense. They connect Pekin, the capital, with Tien Tsin, which lies at the head of the gulf of Pechili and is the seaport of Pekin, while other lines run northwardly from Tien Tsin to Shanhaikwan, and still others extend southwardly from Pekin as far as Paoting, the capital of the province of Chili, in which Pekin is located. From that point southward a railway was being constructed in 1899 by Belgian capital, though it was suspected that Russian influence and perhaps Russian capital was associated in this work. This line was expected to extend to Hankow, which may be described as the Chicago of China, being its best and largest and most prosperous inland commercial city, located 500 miles up the Yangtse-Kiang from Shanghai, which lies at the mouth of that river. Hankow is a city of nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants, and it was expected that the Belgian line would connect Pekin, which lies well at the north, with Hankow, located near the center, and that an American line would extend still further south from Hankow to Canton and Hong Kong.

The American line was surveyed by a corps of engineers under W. B. Parsons, of New York, in 1898 and 1899, under a concession granted by the Chinese government to Calvin Brice, Hugh J. Grant, Thurlow Weed Barnes and others, and this line, like all others for which concessions have been granted, was after a term of years to become the property of the Chinese government. It was expected that this American line running from Hong Kong to Canton northward to Hankow and connecting at that point with the Belgian line which would extend to Pekin, would form an extremely important artery of internal commerce from China's most important southern city, Canton, and its most important central city, Hankow, and thence to its capital at the north, Pekin, from which point it would connect with the Russian railway system which enters China in Manchuria, at the extreme north.

Numerous other railways have been surveyed, and some of them were under construction. The German government has been encouraging the construction of railways in the province of Shantung, in which its port of Kiao Chau is located, while concessions to British companies authorize the construction of lines along a large share of the eastern coast and extending up the valley of the West river to the borders of Burmah, where it was expected they would finally connect with the railway system of India.

The railways projected in China and for which concessions had been granted contemplated a length of more than 3000 miles, and it was confidently expected that their construction would bring the trans-Siberian system of Asiatic Russia into touch with the trans-Indian system of British India, which in turn would finally connect with the railway systems of Southern Europe, and thus give to the world an inter-continental belt line stretching northwardly from Northern Europe through Russia and Siberia, thence southwardly through China, thence westwardly again through Burmah, India, Persia and Turkey in Europe to a connection with the railway systems of Southern Europe.

What the effect of the hostilities in China with reference to works of this character will be cannot now be foretold. Russia controls a long stretch of territory along her north, and England the territory of British India and Burmah at the southwest. Railway lines existing or projected extend from the territory of both of these countries into the very heart of China and intermingled with, and an important link among these is the great American enterprises already alluded to, upon which a company had, according to the statements of accepted authorities in railway matters, arranged for the expenditure of $20,000,000 of American funds.

* * *

The Baltimore Sun has just printed an interesting article on the Negro problem. This paper says that the negro problem is the subject of a great many articles and essays in these times. Many of them are written by persons profoundly ignorant of the conditions they attempt to discuss. Throughout the North the situation is generally misunderstood, and this fact is appreciated by Northern people who go to the South to live. They soon abandon the ideas and views they carried with them and deal with the negroes pretty much as the Southern whites do, except that the Northerners are, as a rule, more strict and exacting with those they employ. These matters are set forth in a thoughtful article in the Arena for May by D. Allen Willey, of Baltimore. Mr. Willey points out the fact, which is well known to all Southern people, that the South must depend upon negro labor. The white people of the North who go South are not of the laboring class, and of the immigrants to the United States from foreign lands who land at the principal immigration ports not two in a thousand go to the South. The negro population is increasing rapidly and must be dealt with. Mr. Willey considers their best opportunities are on the plantations. Here, he says, they are contented and happy, and the extreme low cost of living makes the meager wages they receive far more than the wages paid in the cities. There is a great disposition among the negroes to flock to the cities. Washington and Baltimore are the two cities having a larger negro population than any others. Their opportunities in these two cities are perhaps less than in the cities farther South. In the South the negroes can be and are skilled mechanics as well as common laborers. In the cities north of the Potomac these fields of industry are closed to them largely. The only vocation of labor from which they are excluded in the South are the cotton mills, and perhaps this is no real misfortune to them. The vast amount of uncultivated land and the vast areas imperfectly cultivated are a guarantee that the future of the negro in the South—that is, that he will not starve—is assured as long as he is willing to work. Upon the whole, with its lower rate of wage, the negro of the South seems happier and better contented than the white laborer of the North. The last census showed that there was some movement of negroes from the border states to the North and a far larger movement to the gulf states. It will be interesting to note in the census of this year whether there is any indication of a redistribution of the colored race. Probably it will not, as the cotton states will likely continue to be the home of the great mass of the negroes.

* * *

Commander Delehanty, at Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, has lost his chance to retire under the provisions of the personnel act. It had been all arranged for him to take advantage of the law, when an unexpected application arrived recently by cable from Commander Gilmore, at Manilla. As Gilmore ranks above Delehanty, and as only one commander besides Moore may now retire, Delehanty must stick at his post of duty yet awhile.

The position of physician-in-chief at the harbor has been filled by the selection of James Rufus Tyron, whose career in the medical corps of the United States navy ended with his retirement, with the rank of rear admiral, on Sept. 24, 1899. Admiral Tyron was surgeon general for the years 1893-97. After that, until the date of his retirement, he was the general inspector of hospitals. He is now on his way home from Europe, and will assume his new duties on July 1. He is a recognized authority on epidemics, and on several occasions has been the United States delegate to international medical congresses.

* * *

Rear Admiral Sampson's influence with the navy department is said to be responsible for the board of twelve high naval officers, which is now in session daily at the navy department considering the question of what kind of turrets should be placed on the five new battleships.

Heretofore the board of bureau chiefs has determined not only the turret question, but every detail pertaining to a ship's construction battery and equipment, and the superimposed turret subject has been passed upon by this board and confirmed a dozen times by the secretary. Not many weeks ago, by a decisive vote, the construction board decided that it was inadvisable to place superimposed turrets on the new vessels, not so much because the system was probably not good, as it was deemed inadvisable to construct five such costly ships and provide them with a battery arrangements that had strong opponents among some of the most competent judges of ordnance matters in the service.

But Admiral Sampson felt that his reputation was at stake, and that his judgment in approving the system when chief of naval ordnance, should be indorsed by the present board accepting the system for five new ships. He, therefore, personally attended the trials of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, and watched every action of the guns. The reports added nothing to the information as to the merits or defects in the system, and seemed to show only from a structural point superimposed turrets were feasible.

Admiral Sampson, however, was not willing that his pet scheme should be rejected, or receive a cold-water drenching from the department, and recently he persuaded Secretary Long to assemble, in addition to the admirals on the construction board, some of the most prominent officers of the navy, including Capt. Clark, late of the Oregon, Capt. Chadwick of the New York, and seven others to settle the turret question.

* * *

The state department has received information from Consul Listoe, of Rotterdam, to the effect that he is in receipt of a letter from the firm of Potoschnig & Frankel, in Trieste, Austria, in which inquiry is made for "some A No. 1 exporter of flaxseed in the United States." The letter further states: "Owing to the great scarcity of linseed in India and Russia, and consequent enhanced prices, America can now compete favorably, and we hear of several sales from the United States." This information may be of interest to American exporters of flaxseed.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Connelly Sisters
Boast on their elegant wardrobe and pretty faces.
See them tomorrow at the
PAVILION!

TO SUCCEED M'DONALD.

Reginald Tower Reported Appointed British Minister at Pekin.

Liverpool, June 23.—Among the passengers on the Cunard line steamer Etruria, which sailed from this port today for NewYork, was Reginald Thomas Tower, secretary of the British embassy at Washington, who, it is said, is to succeed Sir Claude MacDonald as British minister at Pekin, the latter having been recalled owing to ill health.

IN MICHIGAN.

Ontonagon County Republican Convention---Work at the Republic Mine.

Ontonagon—The Ontonagon county delegates to the Republican congressional convention, chosen here were instructed for Judge Haire. No instructions were given to the state delegation.

Republic—Construction of the building for the new air compressors at the Republic mine is being pushed along with good speed. The big stone foundation has just been finished and the masons have turned their attention to the erection of the engine beds.

The building will be nearly completed before the machinery arrives. The final shipment has been ordered for September. It will take several weeks after it reaches here to install the plant and get it ready for operation. The machinery is all of the most modern design. It will be of sufficient power to supply the entire mine with air. The old plant will remain where it now stands and will be used in case of emergency.

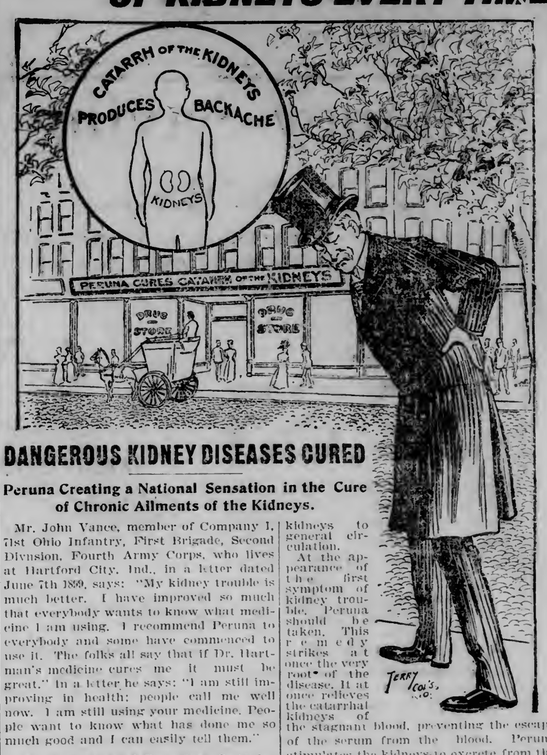
Grand Marais—John Stanley attempted to commit suicide at McDonald's camp yesterday by cutting his throat and wrist with a knife. He may recover.

Negaunee—The annual G. A. R reunion of the Upper Peninsula has just finished its session here. A large crowd was in attendance. The program concluded with a parade and sham battle, reproducing the taking of San Juan, and a big public camp-fire at the Opera House.

Flor de Teller—a mild, sweet smoke, all Havana except the overcoat.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PERUNA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Peruna Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Mr. John Vance, member of Company I, 71st Ohio Infantry, First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, who lives at Hartford City, Ind., in a letter dated June 7th 1899, says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great." In a letter he says: "I am still improving in health; people call me well now. I am still using your medicine. People want to know what has done me so much good and I can easily tell them."

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."

The kidneys separate from the blood a peculiar salt known as urea. If this salt is allowed to accumulate in the blood it quickly produces blood poison, (uraemia). But, if at the same time the kidneys allow the serum of the blood to escape, it forms a fatal drain to the system, (albuminuria). Catarrh of the kidneys will so derange them as to produce both of these disastrous results, for not only will the kidneys fail to excrete the urea from the blood but will allow the serum of the blood to escape with the urine.

If the kidneys are healthy they will excrete the poison from the blood. The renal veins return the purified blood from the kidneys to general circulation.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of the serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's Disease. Peruna should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease, Peruna is sure to cure every case. Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted.

The book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

ECUADOR INVADED

Colombian Irregular Troops Sack Ecuador Settlements and Commit Barbarities.

A WAR IS EXPECTED

Reported That Colombian Regulars Will Go Next and War Imminent.

New York, June 23.—Settlements in Ecuador near the Colombian frontier have been sacked by Colombian irregular soldiers and great cruelties were inflicted upon the inhabitants, says a Guayaquil, Ecuador, dispatch to the Herald. It is said that another invasion will occur and that the Colombian regulars will participate. The situation is grave. A conflict between Colombia and Ecuador is imminent.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
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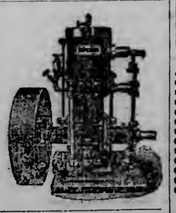

Superior Gas Engine Works
West Superior Wis.

Mid-Summer Excursion

To Fond du Lac by the SVEA GLEE CLUB of Duluth and Superior, SUNDAY, June 24. Train leaves Duluth Union depot 9 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. West Superior Union depot at 9:20 a. m and 2:50 p. m. Fond du Lac at 5:15 and 8:30 p. m. Tickets 50c round trip.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

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MME. BOYD, DULUTH and SUPERIOR.

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Painless Dentistry
We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.
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Fine... Stationery.
Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Underglaze
is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at
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Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

C. VOLLAND'S
Hat Factory!
Has removed to 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

A STRONG BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Excited Over More Crop Damage Reports and Rose Rapidly.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Advance In Liverpool Market Equal to Three Cents a Bushel.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 23.—The wheat market was strong again today, and excited to the point of wildness. Prices ascended with a panicky whirl on the strength of the bullish sentiment that swept aside all considerations except the claim that the Northwest crop would be a total failure. High temperatures were reported throughout the drouth-stricken district and there was still an entire absence of rain. The crop reports were of the most gloomy description. The possibility of a one-third crop was the most hopeful report, and there were heavy buying orders from the farming sections that added to the upward pressure on prices. The cables also added fuel to the flames, a strong market being reported at Liverpool, where the close showed an advance equal to about 3c per bus.

There was no stemming the upward movement that had set in. Profit-taking caused temporary drops, but the market quickly rallied and closed at the top figures of the day, 4c higher than yesterday, and 15c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading was very active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1¾c up, at 85¾c, sold up to 89¾c at 9:40, touched 87⅝c at 10:15, sold at 87⅝c at 11:20, firmed up to 87⅝c at 11:50, and advanced to 88c at noon. It closed at 88c, being 4c higher than yesterday. September wheat opened 1¾c higher, at 86c, declined to 80½c at 9:31, recovered to 81c at 9:32, eased off to 86¾c at 9:35½, jumped to 87¼c at 9:36, touched 87⅝c at 9:41, sold at 88c at 9:56, at 89c at 10:10, and 89½c at 10:28, fell back to 88⅝c at 10:40, sold up to 89½c at 10:45½, declined to 88c at 11:05, dropped to 88¾c at 11:20, recovered to 89½c at 11:48, declined to 88⅝c at 11:50 and sold up to 89¾c at 11:57. It closed at 89¾c, a net gain of 4¼c. Cash sales were 100,000 bus and 15c under September. Corn advanced 1½c, oats and rye each rose 2c and barley gained 1c. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax rose 40c and October flax advanced 6c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 89¾c; to arrive, 90½c; July, 89⅞c; September, 91¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 87¾c; to arrive, 88½c; July, 88c; September, 89¾c. No. 2 northern, 86c. No. 3 spring, 82¾c. Oats, 27½@25½c. Rye, 69c. Barley, 39@41c. Flax, cash, $1.36; September, $1.45½; October, $1.33½. Corn, 42¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 138; corn, 11; oats, 6; rye, 1; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 162,687; oats, 2678; flax, 1926. Shipments—None.

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Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1500 bus	$0.90
No. 1 hard, 1 car	89¼
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	89¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	88¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	88½
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	88⅞
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	88⅞
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	88⅜
No. 1 northern, 700 bus	88
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	87¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	87⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	87½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	86¾
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	85
Flax, September, 2000 bus	1.45
Flax, September, 5000 bus	1.43½
Flax, September, 5000 bus	1.42½
Flax, September, 5000 bus	1.42
Flax, September, 5000 bus	1.41½
Flax, September, 3500 bus	1.40½
Flax, October, 1000 bus	1.41½
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.41
Flax, October, 12,000 bus	1.40
Flax, October, 1000 bus	1.39¾
Flax, October, 2000 bus	1.39¾
Flax, October, 2000 bus	1.38¾
Flax, October, 7000 bus	1.37½
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.37
Flax, October, 5500 bus	1.36½
Flax, October, 22,000 bus	1.36
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.35½
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.35
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.34¼
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.34

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Jumps Again, All Other Lines Advance.

Chicago, June 23.—July wheat today closed at 88c, the highest price of the recent advance, 4¾c higher than yesterday. The pit was in a tumult of excitement. Wheat in lots which would swamp the ordinary elevator were shifted about with the unconcern which a housewife shows in tossing a handful of corn to a flock of chickens. The trade was enormous and fluctuations were more wild than anything since the Leiter deal. The advance was caused by continued hot, dry weather in the Northwest and further reported deterioration in the already practically ruined crops of the Dakotas and Minnesota. These states raised 200,000,000 bus last year and today the estimate is for 75,000,000 bus. More of the present weather will reduce that estimate.

Liverpool, our chief foreign market, quoted an advance from yesterday equal to 3c per bus here and also quoted flour as higher.

Users of flour are greatly concerned over the advance of wheat, which has caused a corresponding advance in flour.

The situation in the Northwest compared with that in Kansas was briefly contracted by a trader, who remarked today:

"The Kansans, with the bumper crop, will by riding in automobiles, while the poor Northwesterners will be lucky if they have shoes to walk in."

The market opened at 86 to 87c, compared with yesterday's close at 83¾c, and advanced within the first hour and a half to 88c. There was a decline following this bulge, because of the heavy sales by holders who wanted profits, but these sales were absorbed by the clamorous buyers, whose orders flooded the pit from all parts of the world.

Chicago, June 23.—Wheat, in a panicky whirl, rose to 88c within an hour and a quarter of the opening of the board of trade today. The Northwest was still without rain and reported high temperatures throughout the stricken district. Crop reports were sensationally bad, mostly reporting one-third crop an outside possibility. Liverpool closed at an advance equal to 3c per busel. July opened

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

wild, 2⅞ to 3⅞c over yesterday's close at 86 to 87. Heavy buying orders were in the pit, but pressure from realizing longs forced the market back to 85½c. The dip brought out more buyers and some cessation of the liquidation. Foreigners were credited with free covering. July, under this pressure, rallied sharply and by leaps and bounds ascended to 88c. On profit-taking, it reacted to 87⅝c. Local receipts were 149 cars, 28 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 411 cars, against 451 last week and 815 a year ago.

Later the pressure from longs forced July to 86¾c. It was merely a breathing spell for the bulls and the dip was recovered. July closing strong at the top, 4⅞c over yesterday at 88c.

Corn was active and rallied with wheat. Country acceptances were small and cables higher. The destruction of corn and oats in the Northwest was of some benefit to the price. July opened 7⅝@7⅞c to ½c higher at 42⅝c to 42½c, touched 41⅞@42c and then rallied to 42½c. Receipts here were 778 cars.

Corn close was strong, July ¼@⅜c over yesterday at 42½@42⅝c.

Oats were excited and advanced on Northwest damage to feedstuffs and in sympathy with wheat. The Northwest was the best buyer. July opened 1¼c to 1⅝c higher at 26c to 25¼c, touched 25c and then rallied to 25⅝c. Receipts were 219 cars.

Provisions joined in the grain excitement, partaking of their strength and getting added support from light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards. There was a big outside demand, but the market reacted from the top on profit taking by packers. July pork opened 22½c to 7½c over yesterday at $12.30@$12.85, touched $13.00, and then reacted to $12.60, where the market steadied. July lard opened 1½@0 25c higher, at $7.10@$7.17½, and eased lite to $7.07½. July ribs opened 32½c up, at $7.30 and sold off to $7.12½.

Close wheat, June, 87c; July, 88c; August, 83¾c. Corn, June, 42½c; July, 42½@42⅝c; August, 42¾c. Oats, June, 25¾c; July, 25¾c; August, 26c. Pork, June, $12.65; July, $12.65; September, $12.87½. Lard, June, $7.07½; July, $7.07½; September, $7.22½; October, $7.25. November, $7.22½. Ribs, June, $7.15; July, $7.35; September, $7.25. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 88@89c; No. 3 red, 84@87c; No. 2 hard winter, 83@84c; No. 3 hard winter, 81@83c; No. 1 northern spring, 87@87½c; No. 2 northern spring, 85½@86½c; No. 3 spring, 81@85c. Corn. No. 2, 42½@43½c; No. 3, 42½@43¾c. Oats. No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 25½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.39; Southwestern, $1.36; September, $1.47; October, $1.40. Rye, July, 62@63c. Barley, cash, 39@46c. Timothy, September, $3.10; $3.15 and $3.20. Clover, cash, $8.00; October, $9.00.

BEARS IN A PANIC.

New York Wheat Bulls Give Them a Twist.

New York, June 23.—Just to show that they still had plenty of energy and power left, bull operators in wheat gave their opponents a twist today, exceeding in sensational features anything yet produced on the present campaign. Taken completely unawares, because of a drop of 6 points, the bears were panic-stricken this morning on finding English sales 2½@3d higher and an advance at Buda Pesth of 45 points since last night. In large numbers they plunged into the market as the gong struck and began a frantic and excited effort to replace their sales. The result was an immediate jump to 90⅝c for July, compared with 88c last night. After a little hesitation during which a lot of long wheat came out, the screws were moved again and July shot up to 93⅜c with hardly a stop, representing 5⅞c rise for the day and about 9c in the last three weeks. This means to the public a rise of $1 to $1.25 per barrel in the price of flour. Towards 12 o'clock wheat suddenly dropped off again, reaching 91½c on the midday curb, under renewed heavy realizing. The crop news from the Northwest today was exceedingly bad; estimates are being cut down daily, and the crops seem almost a complete failure.

New York, June 23.—Close, wheat, July, 92c; September, 92½c; December, 92¾c. Corn, July, 47½c; September, 48¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	85¾	85½	86-87	90⅝
High	88	88⅝	88	93
Low	85¾	85½	85½	90¼
Close	88	87½	88	*92⅛
July—				
Open	87	86¾-87	....	91¾
High	89½	89⅝	....	93⅛
Low	86¾	85¾	....	90⅝
Close	89¾	89⅜-½	....	*92½

*11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OUTS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25½	42¾@42½	$12.30
High	25½-⅝	42⅝	12.80
Low	25¼	41⅞-42	12.05
Close	25½	42½-⅝	12.67

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Saturday, June 23:

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	T'mp'ture. *Max.	T'mp'ture. **Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	82	50	.0
Campbell	Clear	88	44	.0
Crookston	Clear	90	62	.0
Detroit City	Clear	86	52	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	84	52	.0
Granite Falls	Clear	80	50	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	82	50	.0
New Ulm	Clear	82	56	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	82	52	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	80	56	.0
Worthington	Clear	86	54	.0
Devils Lake, N. D.	Clear	101	70	.0
Langdon, N. D.				.0
Larimore, N. D.	Clear	94	66	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Pt cldy	90	46	.0
Pembina, N. D.	Pt cldy	96	64	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Cloudy	94	54	.0
Millbank, S. D.	Clear	86	52	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Clear	86	54	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Clear	88	54	.0
Bismarck, N. D.	Cloudy	92	66	.0
Duluth	Clear	60	51	.0
Huron, S. D.	Pt cldy	86	56	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Clear	78	60	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	88	56	.0
St. Paul	Clear	75	58	.0
Winnipeg, Can.	Cloudy	98	70	.0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. *Max.	Temperature. **Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Chicago	15	72	60	.08
Columbus	18	78	64	.14
Des Moines	14	76	62	T
Indianapolis	11	76	62	.41
Kansas City	20	84	62	T
Louisville	17	74	64	.61
Minneapolis	19	88	56	.0
Omaha	13	84	58	.0
St. Louis	12	76	62	.12

Light rains fell over Illinois, Ohio, Eastern Iowa and Eastern Missouri; heavy showers over Indiana and Kentucky, and no rain at all over Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota. Warm weather continues in the Northwest grain region.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 23.—There was an enormous trade in wheat again today and the market ruled strong and excited, advancing 4⅞c per bus for July and 5c for August over last night and closed at the highest

GEORGE RUPLEY,

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advance of the last two weeks, and we are still believers that wheat is going to sell much beyond these prices, but we are looking at it from a future, not the immediate present standpoint, and consequently inclined to advise our clients, who have been attending the unfortunate ones to come on this wheat market at materially lower prices to be satisfied with the large profits which are now on paper, and to convert those into actualities, at least part of their holdings. We believe they will be able to reinstate at figures lower than those now prevailing, and it seems to us good business and safe playing to act along these lines. A bird in the hand is worth to in the bush. A profit in the bank is worth many in the air.

The corn market has shared in the prosperity and conflicted the advance scored by wheat, while keeping your weather eye on wheat, don't close the other to possibilities in corn. Relative there are as many believers in higher prices for corn as in wheat, basing our belief upon the fact that reserves are exceptionally small, that the demand incident to the increase of corn as a popular human food, and the increased demand incident to the failure of feed stuffs in many sections, and the general precedent which other years have fixed regarding the inevitable damage talk in the corn belt later on, and the exceptional prevailing demand for the cash article. On any decline corn, in our opinion, is a better purchase than wheat at the advances which the latter has scored now.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market was decidedly dull, especially on the ordinary quality horses. The best call was for good express horses and drivers and as demand has drifted in that direction, the past two weeks, an effort has been made to have a good supply of such horses on hand. In fact, all classes of horses are steadily coming on the market, which makes it overstocked at this time, when the call is light. Mule trade had more life and some urgent orders were on hand. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$115@$145
Drafters, common to good	90@ 115
Farm mares, choice	90@ 120
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 75
Delivery horses	40@ 65
Mules	75@ 125

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 23.—Cattel, receipts, 2300. Nominally steady. Hogs, receipts today, 13,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 2154; 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.37½; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.37½; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.10@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.30. Sheep, receipts, 3000. Slow. Sheep, $3.40@3.45; lambs, $5.00@6.00. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Cattle—Receipts, 1851 hogs, 18,500; sheep, 10,339. Shipments—Cattle, 3159; hogs, 7317; sheep, 1892.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations beiow are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20 @ 22
Creamery, choice	18 @ 20
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 17½
Dairy, fair	13 @ 15
Packing stock	12 @ 13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11 @ 11½

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½@ 11
Full cream, Young America	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cream, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40

FRUITS.

Apples, new 1-3 bus boxes	60 @ 65
Valencias	4 75 @ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50 @ 3 75
California navels	5 00 @ 5 25
California lemons	3 50 @ 4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50 @ 4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 50 @ 6 00
Bananas	2 00 @ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 75
Springs, per doz	3 00 @ 3 50
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50 @ 1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25 @ 2 50
Apricots	1 40 @ 1 50
Peaches	1 75 @ 1 85
California cherries	1 10 @ 1 25
California plums	2 00 @ 2 25

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	8 @ 9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@ 11
Turkeys, common	10
Ducks	9 @ 10
Geese	9 @ 10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft-shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½@ 6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½

VEGETABLES.

Hot house cucumbers	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
Lettuce, per bus	50 @ 60
Beets, per doz	35 @ 40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12 @ 15
Carrots, per bus	60 @ 65
Rutabages, per bus	60 @ 70
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse Radish, per lb	10
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Lettuce, per bus	75 @ 85
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2 @ 2½
Parsnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00
New potatoes, per bus	60 @ 70

MEATS.

Mutton	6½
Lamb	10
Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9½
Beef, dressed	6½@ 7½
Hogs	8

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Oats, car lots, sacked	30
Corn, car lots, sacked	45
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00
Hay, timothy	15 00
Feed, No. 1	18 00
Cracked corn	17 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 23.—Butter, receipts, 3927 packages. Firm. Creamery extras, 16@19c; factory, 13½@16c; imitation creamery, 14½@17½c. Cheese receipts 1701 packages. Dull. Large white, 9¾c; large colored, 9¾; small white, 9½@9¾c; small colored, 9½@9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 7008 packages. Steady. Ungraded Western, loss off, 14@14½c; Western ungraded at mark, 10@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 23.—Butter, firm. Creamery, 14@19c; dairy, 13@16½c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 10½c. Dressed poultry steady. Turkeys, 6c; chickens, 8c to 13@19c.

Turkey Lunch Tonight.

Grand Formal Opening of "My Office." E.P. Arseneau's Buffet in the Torrey building. Flaaten's Orchestra will furnish music. Bring your friends and enjoy the occasion.

A MYSTERY.

Prominent Ashland Merchant Found Dead and Suicide Is Suspected.

Milwaukee, June 23.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Ashland, Wis., says: Louis Kellman, a prominent and wealthy merchant of that city, was found dead in his store today, death being caused by asphyxiation. Doctors say it was a case of suicide. Kellman carried heavy life insurance.

ORDERS TO EXTERMINATE.

Officially Stated That the Empress Orders Foreigners Killed.

Shanghai, June 23.—Only seven Krupp guns are employed in the bombardment of Tien Tsin. There is still no news of Vice Admiral Seymour. The officials here are anxious, business is practically suspended and all the respectable Chinese look for foreign protection in the event of risings.

It is officially said that the dowager empress has issued emphatic instructions for the extermination of all foreigners in China.

Large numbers of refugees are arriving here from the North. All is quiet here and in the Yangtse Kiang valley.

ARE SENT BACK.

New York, June 23.—Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, the Irishmen who served sentences in an English prison for complicity in the Phoenix park murder, and who arrived at this port on May 27 last, were deported by the Cunard ship Servia, which sailed at 1 o'clock. This was in accord with the ruling of the treasury department at Washington, which sustained the finding of the court of special inquiry that they were convicted of murder, and they were not political prisoners.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Brooklyn Transit Dropped Suddenly Under a Flood of Offerings Early.

A WEAK UNDERTONE

Closing Was Feverish and Unsettled---A Few Rallies on Covering.

New York, June 23.—The stock market opened quiet on the absence of a guide to sentiment from London, where the exchange was closed for a holiday. Price changes were very small except in Brooklyn Transit, which fluctuated very feverishly. That stock opened unchanged, advanced ½ and then dropped suddenly 1⅜, under the flood of offerings. This unsettled the tone of the rest of the list. The feverish fluctuation in Brooklyn Transit kept the market greatly unsettled, but covering demand from the shorts got Sugar 1 point over last night, and Northern Pacific, Reading first preferred and the trunk lines rose a large fraction. Brooklyn Transit itself got back to the opening high level, but then broke badly to 2½ below last night. The market yielding to realizing all around. Northern Pacific was 1¼ from the best on large offerings, and Pennsylvania lost 1¼. The market rallied slightly before the bank statement appeared, but the shrinkage in surplus reserves disclosed by the statement induced liquidation, which met only small buying orders. Brooklyn Transit dropped by intervals to 51¼; National Steel dropped 3 points, Northwestern, 2¾, People's Gas and Burlington, 2, and other leading railroad stocks a point or over below last night's level. There was some hasty covering of shorts and sharp rallies in consequence. The closing was feverish and unsettled under the inference of a final break in Brooklyn Transit and New York Central. The undertone of the market was weak, notwithstanding a few rallies on covering.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	112¾	113¾	112⅝	112¾
Am. Steel, com	30½	30½	30	30
Am. Tobacco	80½	80¾	79¾	80¾
Atchison, com	24¼	24½	24⅛	24⅛
Atchison, pfd	70	70¼	69¾	69¾
Brooklyn Transit	56	56⅞	51¼	51⅜
C. & O. & St. P.	104⅝	105¾	103¾	103⅞
C. B. & Q.	123½	123⅝	121½	122
C. & N. W.	152½	152½	152½	152½
Federal Steel, com	30⅝	30¾	29¾	29⅝
Federal Steel, pfd	63⅝	64	61	64¼
Great Western	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
L. & N.	74½	74⅝	73¼	73⅝
Manhattan	84½	85¼	84¼	84¾
Missouri Pacific	47	47⅜	46⅝	46⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	49	49¾	48½	49
Nor. Pacific, pfd	70¾	71	70¾	70¾
People's Gas	95¾	96	93½	94½
Rock Island	104½	105	103½	103½
Southern Pacific	31⅝	31⅝	31	31
Tenn. & C. I.	63¾	64	63½	63½
U. S. Leather, com	8	8⅛	8	8
Union Pacific, pfd	71⅝	71⅝	70¾	71¼
Union Pacific, com	49½	50	48¾	48¾
Illinois Central	111⅛	111¼	111	111
Great Northern	145	146	146	146
R. & O.	73⅝	74	73⅜	73¼

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 23.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, increase	$4,071,950
Loans, increase	25,900
Specie, decrease	1,961,500
Legal tenders, decrease	1,176,900
Deposits, decrease	4,787,600
Circulation, increase	66,500

The banks now hold $15,526,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

HOLIDAY IN LONDON.

London, June 23.—Today is a holiday on the stock exchange.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 23.—Close: Adventure, 2 bid; Allouez, 6@7; Anaconda, 38@39; Arcadian, 17¾@18¼; Arnold, 50@½; Amalgamated, 85@½; Atlantic, 22½; Baltic, 18 bid; Bingham, 33@34; Bonanza, 11¾@½; Boston & Montana, 28@29; Boston Consolidated, 10¼@10; Butte & Boston, 63@65; Calumet & Hecla, 725; Centennial, 15¼@16½; Cochita, 2½@10; Copper Range, 65@66; Dominion Coal, 33½; Elm River, 3 bid; Franklin, 12½@13; Isabella, 16½; Isle Royale, 22½@23; Mass, 6¾ bid; Michigan, 46½; Mohawk, 120@13; Old Colony, 2¾@4½; Old Dominion, 16 bid; Osceola, 58@60½; Oil, 14½@15; Parrott, 29@40; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 134, bid; Rhode Island, 3¾@4; Santa Fe, 4½@5; Tamarack, 178; Tecumseh, 2¾; Tri-Mountain, 7¼@½; Union Land, 2⅞; Utah, 22½@23½; Victoria, 20¾; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 37; Wyandotte, 1¼ bid; Zinc, 10@½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 23.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone, with prices 1 point higher to 4 points lower in sympathy with unfriendly closing Liverpool cables. Soon, crop disaster reports were pouring in from nearly every section of the belt, while the West and South fairly flooded the market with buying orders. Prices advanced 25 points in a less number of minutes. "Shorts were panic-stricken. "Nine cents for August" brought out several large blocks, which the market absorbed freely.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 3-16c advance. Middling uplands, 9½c; middling gulf, 9¾c; sales, 4700 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. June, $8.10; July, $8.12; August, $8.50; September, $8.54; October, $8.40; November, $8.26; December, $8.24; January, $8.25; February, $8.28; March, $8.23; April, $8.33; May, $8.36.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 23.—Money on call nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@4.86⅝ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83½. Silver certificates, 60@61c; silver bars, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds, steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.02¾; coupon, $1.03¼; 2s registered, $1.00; 5s registered and coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.31¼; old 4s registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.15; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 23.—Clearings, $19,402,548; balances, $2,341,914. Posted exchange $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 25c premium.

LANS DID NOBLY.

German Commander Accords Him Laurels In Taku Fight.

Berlin, June 23.—The report of the commander of the German squadron at Taku has at length arrived. It says:

"The commander of the litis was the soul of the engagement. He fought conspicuously and brilliantly. The machinery, boilers, hull and 18-centimeter guns of the litis were not damaged, but the 3.7 guns and their works were severely damaged. The conduct of the crew was splendid."

WILLARD MEMORIAL.

Edinburgh, June 23.—The World's Women's Christian Temperance union proceedings today included an impressive memorial service in honor of the late Miss Frances Willard, former president o fthe Woman's Christian Temperance union.

DEADLY KISS.

It is said that the death of William Culver Mearns in the Flower hospital a few days ago was due to a parasitical affection of the liver, which has been traced to the kiss of a pet dog, says a New York Herald letter. Mearns was a young man and lived in Hackensack. The dog was a collie and belonged to his father, W. H. D. Mearns. The disease, according to the story which is related about it, was contracted about four years ago. Dr. J. F. Hull, by the use of the X ray, got a clew to the cause of the young man's sufferings, which for two years had been intense. Mearns was brought to the Flower hospital in this city, and, it is understood, was operated on by Dr. W. Tod Helmuth. The malady is described as rare and almost always fatal.

PASSING OF THE PIANO.

Liszts in petticoats have been so numerous the past twenty-five years as to escape recognition. It was the girl who did not play that was singled out as an oddity. For one Sonia Kovalesky and her supreme mastery of mathematics, there were a million slaves of ivory. Not even the sewing machine routed the piano, though it dealt it a dangerous body blow. Treadles and pedals are not so far asunder, and a neat piano technique has been found quite useful by the ardent typewriter. So some good has resulted. What this present generation of children has to be especially thankful for is its immunity from useless piano practice, says James Huneker in Harper's Bazar. Unless there is a sharply-defined aptitude a girl is now kept away from the stool and pedals. Instead of the crooked back—known in Germany as the piano back—and relentless technical studies, our young woman golfs, cycles, rows, runs, dances and fences. While she once wearied her heart playing Gottschalk, she now plays tennis, and I am free to admit that tennis is a greater game than Thalberg.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

TIME CHANGES AND GIRLS CHANGE, TOO.

In past years, the maiden, when summer came 'round
Staked her all, and won out, on the way she was gowned.
But the maid that's athletic, the girl of today,
Prepares her ammpaign in a different waw.

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 23.—Cooler weather prevails in Western Montana, Western South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, but high temperatures continue over Eastern Montana, North Dakota, Assiniboia and Manitoba. The barometer is highest over Lake Superior and the Upper Mississippi and Red River valleys, and lowest over Montana and Louisiana. Light showers have fallen over the Lower Mississippi valley and the extreme southern portion of the lake region. The weather in the lake region is fair, with light to fresh winds, southwest over Western Superior and generally northerly elsewhere.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—	Medicine Hat	52
Bismarck	52	Memphis	78
Calgary	78	Miles City	62
Chicago	66	Milwaukee	60
Davenport	68	Minnedosa	104
Denver	92	Moorhead	88
Detroit	72	North Platte	88
Dodge City	86	Oklahoma	90
Duluth	60	Omaha	82
Edmonton	78	Port Arthur	—
Escanaba	62	Prince Albert	—
Green Bay	68	Qu'Appelle	100
Havre	102	Rapid City	88
Helena	90	Shreveport	88
Huron	86	St. Louis	78
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	78
Kansas City	80	Sault Ste. Marie	76
La Crosse	76	Swift Current	98
Lander	—	Williston	102
Marquette	60	Winnipeg	98

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably local showers tonight and Sunday. Light to fresh winds, mostly southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 23.—Forecast til 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—Northeast winds, mostly fresh. Fair weather.

Lake Superior—Variable winds. Fair weather.

American Sentiment on the Boer War.

George W. Van Siclen, of New York, president of the American Raad, has, after much trouble and expense, just succeeded in probing into the feelings of the great American public and securing a most reliable expression of opinion on the question whether the American voters irrespective of party affiliations, favor the United States government offering to mediate in a friendly way between Great Britain and South African republics with a view to stopping the war now being waged, or whether they are in favor of Great Britain conquering her weaker opponents. On the eve of the coming presidential campaign, the result of this investigation by Mr. Van Siclen is of great national value, and neither political party can afford to ignore its import. Mr. Van Siclen addressed a circular letter to the clergymen of the United States, asking them to send him a statement of the opinions of the voters of their congregation and their acquaintance upon one side or the other of this important question. He has received answers by the thousand, often by registered mail, from every part of our great country. They are still coming in, and show unmistakably that the great heart of the American people has been hurt by the wrong course pursued by the government of Great Britain towards the two small, independent republics of South Africa. Whether the sympathy and approval or the condemnation and disapproval of the American people are of any value to the government of Great Britain, the future will determine. Up to June 12, answers had been received from about 2500 clergymen. The number of votes returned was: In favor of the United States offering mediation, 106,830; in favor of Great Britain conquering, 1345. These come from every one of the fifty-one states and territories except Alaska, and including the District of Columbia. The clergymen sign themselves as Methodists, Baptists, Catholics, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Reform (Dutch), Universalists, Hebrews, United Brethren, Lutherans.

A Reasonable Demand From Shippers.

The business men generally, and more particularly the shippers, are vitally interested in a measure that will put an effective stop to all discrimination in transportation rates. The Millers' National association, in its convention, called upon both political parties to incorporate in their platforms a paragraph in favor of the enactment of the Cullom bill during the next session of congress. It is suggested that the conventions declare: "To the end of securing equality to all in the use of the transportation facilities of the country and preventing the upbuilding of industrial and commercial monopolies by means of differential rates and rebates extended to large and powerful corporations by common carriers, the influence of the party is pledged to the enactment of such legislation as will confer upon the interstate commerce commission the necessary power to correct existing flagrant abuses and to provide summary relief." That means the passage of the pending measure, in whose defeat the railroad agents and attorneys in congress have been industriously engaged during the recent session. The Republican convention at Philadelphia failed to respond to this demand of the Millers' National association, which in reality may be termed the demand of every manufacturer in the country who does not belong to that exclusive list favored with rebates by the transportation companies. To do away with discriminations would be a severe blow to the trusts and monopolies which enjoy rebate privileges. They, of course, objected to any mention of the subject, and the Philadelphia convention passed the matter in silence. The Millers' association, the merchants, manufacturers and shippers now know what they have to expect from that party.

AN INDEPENDENT VIEW.

The Chicago Record, an independent newspaper that supported the Republican ticket in 1896, is not pleased with weak, shifty and unsatisfactory platform adopted at Philadelphia. It regards with displeasure the part on trusts, because it is lacking in frankness, and it criticises particularly the plank in regard to the islands that have come under our care as the result of the war with Spain. Upon this point, the Record says:

"There is an evident attempt to minimize the importance of the new move of the administration in the direction of a colonial policy. The plank on this subject comes at the close of the platform. Without expressly declaring for the permanent retention of the Philippines, regardless of the wishes of the Filipinos, the intention to pursue that course is clearly indicated. The promise that there shall be secured to the islands by law "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties" is sufficiently indefinite as not to prove embarrassing in the future, no matter what procedure may be decided upon. In the next sentence the pledge is made that the promise to the Cubans of independent self-government shall be kept to the letter. It is apparent that the Republicans feel themselves on uncertain ground in following the president in his efforts to commit the country to a policy of colonialism. Hence they try to slur over the subject as easily as possible. Evidently they do not want that issue too squarely presented."

Probably the hide-bound partisan organs of the News Tribune stripe, that never express an honest opinion but frame their utterances to accord with the policy of their party, will sneer at the views stated by the Record, but the high standing of that journal gives its opinions much weight and entitles them to respect from the people that nothing the Hanna-McKinley organs say will ever command.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Not for many years past has there been so much interest taken in the nominations for vice president as in the present campaign. This was evident at Philadelphia, where the selection of a candidate for vice president overshadowed everything else. The sentiment there was that no public man was too great for the second highest office in the gift of the republic. The ablest men in the Republican party were talked of in connection with the nomination, and finally Mr. Roosevelt was the unanimous choice, because of the general belief that he was the best equipped in every way for the second place on the ticket. The vice presidential nomination will also be one of the principal features of the Kansas City convention. The nomination will not be made hastily, nor will it be given to some man because of his ability to swell the campaign fund. Whoever shall be selected will be nominated because of his high character, his ability as a statesman and his personal strength as a vote-getter.

This new interest in the vice president is a return to first principles. The framers of the constitution looked upon the office as of great importance. With them the vice president was the second officer of the government, the president's successor in the case of death or removal during his term, a sort of reserve president, and the importance of his place was accentuated by making him presiding officer of the senate. Under the first method of choice the person having the highest number of votes was president and the next higher vice president. Alluding to the fact that the earlier Americans regarded the vice president as the natural successor of the president with whom he served, the Kansas City Star recalls the fact that Adams succeeded Washington and Jefferson succeeded Adams, and even later Martin Van Buren succeeded Jackson by election. Four vice presidents have succeeded to the presidency through the death of the president—John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Jackson and Chester A. Arthur. Thus, out of the twenty-four vice presidents, seven, nearly one-third, have in one way and another attained to the presidency.

Adams, Jefferson and Burr were succeeded as vice presidents by George Clinton, who was the first governor of the state of New York, and held the office for many terms. New York has since been the mother of vice presidents, as Virginia was mother of presidents. Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, William A. Wheeler and Levi B. Morton form a long list of distinguished names.

The North has had in the vice president's chair many more representatives than the South. The first Southern man after Jefferson—and unquestionably the greatest—was John C. Calhoun. He was succeeded by Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, a very able man, whose claims to admiration were somewhat obscured by the belief that he killed Tecumseh. John Tyler, William R. King—who died shortly after being sworn into office—John C. Breckenridge and Andrew Johnson were the other Southern vice presidents.

The Star expresses the opinion that possibly the original estimate of the vice presidency may have been lowered somewhat by the fact that the three last vice presidents, Levi P. Morton, Adlai E. Stevenson and Garret A. Hobart, though men of high personal character, did not occupy, prior to their election, the place in what may be called the eye of the country filled by Thomas A. Hendricks and many before him. There is, however, no reason for any American regarding the vice presidency as anything different from what it was rated by the founders of the government, nor should there be, in any event, a person nominated for the vice presidency not fully equal to the demands of the first position. This idea has been carried out at Philadelphia, and it should guide the selection to be made at Kansas City.

THE CITY'S VISITORS.

The excursion season has fairly opened for the summer, and the railroads have begun a series of excursions from different sections of the Northwest to Duluth. The first party arrived during last week when the Commercial Traveler's convention was in session here, and yesterday the second crowd arrived over the Northern Pacific. There are about 700 people in this party and they come from the farming communities along the line of that road. Many, and in fact nearly all, are visiting Duluth for the first time and with the hospitable reception given to them and the fine weather that has favored their trip they will no doubt return home with pleasant recollections of the city and avail themselves of future opportunities to come to the head of the lakes.

There are many points of interest in the city and vicinity that it would take several days to fully cover, but as the excursion train does not return until tomorrow evening the city's guests will be able to see many of the attractions. Naturally the lake is the chief feature of interest to people who live inland, and the visitors have been spending a considerable portion of their time on the water and around the docks. Tomorrow they can enjoy themselves by visiting the parks at Lester river and the East End, O-at-ka beach on Park point and the pavilion at the top of the hill from which they can secure a view that has few equals anywhere.

The Herald tursts that they will thoroughly enjoy themselves and when they return at some future time will bring their neighbors with them. They can be assured of a hearty welcome always.

The Republican organs are trying to gloss over the administration's record in regard to civil service reform, but their efforts will be futile. All those who believe in making merit the test of appointment and promotion in the civil service must condemn the policy pursued by the present administration. President McKinley has shown himself to be an enemy of civil service reform. He threw down the barriers to admit the spoilsmen, and the frauds in Cuba, that have caused the American people to blush for shame, are the direct result of his action.

J. West Goodwin, editor of the Sedalia Bazoo, has just celebrated his golden anniversary as a newspaper man, by issuing a circular setting forth a few facts concerning his career, which began on the Democratic Union, Watertown, N. Y., under the late John Haddock, fifty years ago. Col. Goodwin is a veteran of the civil war. "If I had my life to go over again," says the colonel, "I would still be a printer. I am today as proud of my craft as I was at the end of the first week's service at Watertown."

"Notice—To Republicans: In reading the Declaration of Independence on July 4 this year, please omit the phrases: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' These declarations are now out of date. Yours trust—fully, Mark Hanna."

An exchange says that the frequency and disastrous results of tenement house fires in New York might reasonably be expected to arouse the people of that city to importance of taking some action looking to their prevention, but they don't. And New York is not singular in that respect. There are dangerous tenement buildings in other cities, but no attention is paid to them.

The administration organs that talk about the McKinley enthusiasm at Philadelphia evidently forget that the people read about the elaborate preparations before the convention met to make a show of enthusiasm. It was a manufactured demonstration throughout.

The Des Moines News says: "Don't laugh too much at the college graduate who starts out to astonish the nation. It is these young people with their high ideals who leaven the lump of materialism in this sordid world of ours."

There will be no necessity for departing from the two-thirds rule in the Democratic national convention. Mr. Bryan already has over three-fourths of the delegates instructed for him.

The opinion of the Chicago Times-Herald, a staunch Republican newspaper, that the Republicans may expect to lose New York in November, will startle many members of that party.

A preacher has an article in the North American Review for June entitled: "What Has Become of Hell?" In Minneapolis they say it is located a few miles down the Mississippi.

Oklahoma has a wheat crop of 30,000,000 bushels, but the "bulls" in the wheat market take no notice of it.

If this sort of thing keeps up, that "open door" in China will be smashed into smithereens.

China now has the center of the stage, South Africa has been forced into the background.

The Colombian revolution is ended one day and breaks out again the next.

The British casualties to date exceed the total number of Boers engaged.

Among the unmentioned heroes in South Africa are the Missouri mules.

Bird Murder Statistics.

London News: We have received from a correspondent some startling figures relative to the wholesale slaughter of birds and insects which is being carried on in order to satisfy the fashionable craze, and which will certainly be very welcome reading to the duchess of Portland and those ladies who recently discussed the question of dress in relation to animal life. These statistics represent two recent consignments only, and these included 8000 birds of paradise, of every tint and hue, between 500 and 600 cases osprey feathers for ladies' hats, nearly 200 of peacock feathers, 3 of cock jungle, 500 small birds of various kinds, 4500 crested pigeons, 600 bronze pigeons, 800 Argus pheasants, over 4000 Impeyan pheasants, and half a dozen boxes of beetles, representing many thousands of separate insects. Such a wicked and wanton slaughter of some of the choicest specimens of nature's handiwork to satisfy the demands of fashion can have but one result, and that is the ultimate extinction of the species which are being raided with such merciless barbarity.

The Rounder

"I was in Kansas City not long ago, speaking of the presidential convention, and I saw something on a street car that made me laugh. I don't know how it will strike you, but it struck me as irresistibly funny, so here goes." Thus spoke a traveling man to the Rounder the other day.

"I was going from the business part of the city out into a suburb when the car ran by a glue factory. I had seen—and smelt—a glue factory before, so when we reached it I was shocked, but not surprised. The only other persons on the car with me were a fat, pleasant-looking man and a young woman. Evidently the woman had passed that way before, for just before we reached the glue factory she pulled out a bottle of smelling salts and applied them to her nose. This helped her to get by the awful smell.

"When we reached the place the old gentleman was sitting blissfully taking in the sights out the open car window. As the scent smote his nostrils his nose wrinkled up and a look of pained surprise overspread his face. He sniffed, looked about in every direction, and finally his gaze rested on the woman with the bottle of smelling salts. He looked at her for a few seconds, shifted about restlessly, and then said:

"'Madam, pardon me, but in God's name what have you got in that bottle?'"

* * *

It was an open question whether or not S. F. Snively is a public enemy. It is all owing to the boulevard that he is building up the west branch of Lester river, which is to be called Spring Garden boulevard, and which will be one of the most beautiful and romantic drives in the city. The feature about it that raises the question as to whether or not Mr. Snively is an enemy of the public is that there are spots along the route extremely dangerous to susceptible young men who may be going by with attractive young women. If the union of such souls is a public benefit, then Mr. Snively is a public benefactor. And if it is not, then he must be the other thing. There are several such places along the route. After passing through several miles of scenery along the river, the road turns away and goes straight through a quiet, lonesome strip of woods, with the trees bending over protectingly on either side, and with no striking scenery to distract the attention for a short distance. Right there is the most dangerous spot, and when the road is ready for use this summer the susceptible young men referred to must remember this warning. As to Mr. Snively's responsibility, there can be no question about that. He is building the road without outside aid of any kind, and therefore the responsibility natrows down to him.

PLAIN TALK.

Republican Journal Says Republicans Must Prepare to Lose New York.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): Theodore Roosevelt, having failed to stem the tide of Republican enthusiasm that would not permit him to escape the vice presidential nomination, the Republican party must now face the serious problem of electing its ticket without the electoral vote of New York. Whatever may have been the political chicanery and deceit behind the fictitious "stampede" that overcame Governor Roosevelt's honest instinct and snatched him from his chosen sphere of duty and usefulness, there can be no doubt that it weakens the Republican ticket in the state with the largest vote in the electoral college.

Outside of the hurly-burly of Philadelphia the people of the United States, who elect presidents if they do not control conventions, have watched the game with the gravest misgivings as to its consequences. They have seen the conspiracy of Tom Platt to rob New York of an honest governor through the absolutely unwarranted claim that the prairies were aflame demanding the nomination of Roosevelt for vice president.

Nothing could have been further from the truth. The all-pervading sentiment of the West, where Governor Roosevelt's personal attributes have made him a popular idol, asked that his earnestly expressed wish for a second term should be respected. The West was not deceived by the trickery and skulduggery that sought to take that square-set jaw out of the way of Tom Platt and jam it into the smooth round hole labeled the vice presidency.

In Albany Governor Roosevelt was the death's head at every corporate feast, the fly in every pot of oily jobbery for which Thomas C. Platt lives and schemes. In Washington Theodore Roosevelt will be far removed from the office in which he has been a terror to rascals and a stumbling-block to all kinds of legislative log-rolling and iniquity.

Tom Platt would rather have a Democrat in the governor's mansion at Albany than a second term of Governor Roosevelt.

But the Republican voters and the independent citizens of New York were prepared to force a second term for Roosevelt. The only way Platt could checkmate the popular demand for this was through forcing his nomination for vice president.

This is what he accomplished before he left Philadelphia Wednesday night with a glad heart beating exultantly under his fractured rib.

And now western Republicans must be prepared to face the difficult task of electing McKinley and Roosevelt without relying on New York state. The truth cannot be concealed that as a candidate for governor, an office in which his fearless impetuously and honest insticts were needed, Theodore Roosevelt would have attracted thousands of independent Republicans, anti-Tammany Democrats and civil service reformers to the support of the Republican ticket. As candidate for vice-president his personality will not count for a rush to win support from these classes.

If a man like Bird S. Coler is nominated for governor by the Democrats against any stool-pigeon Tom Platt may name, does anyone doubt that the disgust over the political assassination of the Rough Rider will endanger both the state and national Republican tickets?

He is but a shallow student of the crooked ways of New York politics who does not fear the worst from the jockeying that has rehabilitated Thomas C. Platt as the undisputed middle, end and confidence man of Republican power in New York.

By playing the game for Thomas C. Platt the Republican delegates from the West have confronted their constituents with this ill-favored table of November possibilities:

Bryan vote in 1896	176
New York's electoral vote	36
Kentucky's electoral vote	12
Maryland's electoral vote	8
	56
Total	332
Necessary to elect	224

*Including one from Kentucky.

It will be perceived that if Bryan wins in New York, Kentucky and Maryland in addition to the states he carried in 1896, he will be elected.

In order to overcome any such possible result of the abuse of Western sentiment in Philadelphia, it will be necessary for Western Republicans to win at least nine electoral votes among the following states which cast them for Bryan four years ago:

California	1
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
South Dakota	4
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Total	36

It happens that these eight Western states, by reason of the odd one in California, cast precisely the same vote for Bryan in 1896 that New York cast for McKinley. Western Republicans will have to hold every electoral vote the great Central West polled for McKinley in 1896 and gain at least nine votes from the above table to insure the election of McKinley and Roosevelt, should the peculiar conditions in New York result in the loss of that state.

Although the restoration of the Tammany party to power in Albany might be fraught with serious consequences to New York, the rest of the Union might bear the calamity with equanimity is it eliminated once for all the dominant and domineering voice of New York in national conventions.

It would be worth the struggle to know that a president can be elected without consulting Boss Platt or Boss Croker.

BILLY RICE Is the Originator of Continuous Shows.

... PAVILION ...

TOMORROW!

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Brooklyn Life: "Youngling is going to marry the widow Henpeck."

"Why, she's twice as old as he is."

"Oh, well, he'll age fast enough after the wedding."

Chicago Tribune: "That plain little Miss Bullion made a queer match. She married a man nearly six feet and a half tall."

"He must have been the highest bidder."

Boston Transcript: She—You tell me you love me, but I suppose you have told the same thing to fifty other girls at least.

He—What of that?. You wouldn't want to marry a freak, would you?

Chicago Record: "Our bookkeeper seems to be stepping high this morning."

"Yes; some girl has either accepted him or gone back on him."

Indianapolis Journal: "Daughter, I notice that Harry isn't a bit gallant to other women."

"No, indeed, ma; I broke him of that right after we were married."

Harlem Life: He—I may as well confess it, dear, I am not happy one moment without you.

She—What on earth will you do after we are married?

Pittsburb Chronicle: "No, Mr. Homewood," said Miss Beachwood, firmly but kindly, "I cannot be your wife, but I will be a sister to you."

"Very well," said the young man, resignedly, "will you assume my name or shall I take yours?"

Chicago Tribune: "One of the notes in my cabinet organ is a trifle flat. I wonder if there is any way to have it fixed."

"I should think a good organ grinder might be able to do something with it."

Detroit Journal: "With thy storng arm about me," she whispered, "I fear nothing!"

"My darling!" murmured he, rapturously.

"But what if somebody were to see us!" she suddenly exclaimed, a look of extreme terror investing her glorious countenance.

Harper's Bazar: Miss Summit—What a lot of old china Miss Spindle has! And she says it was handed down in her family.

Miss Pallsade—Then it is just as I expected.

"What is?"

"That her ancestors never kept servants."

Chicago Tribune: "I've no time to bother with you," said the busy merchant. "Go to my house and ask for my daughter."

The young man who had just started out to canvas "How to Make Home Happy," in two octavo volumes, turned pale and wiped the cold perspiration from his brow.

"I—I can't do that," he gasped. "I am married already."

Philadelphia Press: McJigger—You were at the wedding, of course. Do you think they're well equipped for married life?

Thingumbob—Admirably. They are both adepts in the sign language.

McJigger—What on earth has that to do with it?

Thingumbob—Why, they can quarrel at the table or make comments about the food without having a girl in the kitchen overhear them at all.

A Rural Philosopher.

"I've knowed," said Uncle Hiram, "lots o' fellers in my time
That had some right good theories, -yet never had a dime.
They talked quite hifalutin' an' they made a heap o' spread,
An' calkerlated somehow on a somethin' jes' ahead!
A feller you are knowin' tells you confidently
Of a scheme fer makin' money jes' hand over fist, you see,
But the situation sizin' up although in workin' prime,
He isn't doin' anything at jes' the present time.

"He's allers goin' t' do it, an' he's meanin' well, no doubt,
Though good at theorizin' ain't wuth shucks t' work it out.
A crank you couldn't call him, cranks persistently'll dream
Of jes' one thing—This feller passes on from scheme t' scheme.
Then there's the other feller, close related t' the one
I've mentioned—he's the feller allers tellin' what he's done,
Once he was rich an' honored, had his praises sung in rhyme—
But he isn't doin' anything at jes' the present time.

"They're never doin' nothin', far as any one can see,
An' that's jes' why their talkin' ain't of interest t' me.
I'd rather with a feller that was busy keep in touch,
I can learn a heap more from him though he doesn't talk as much,
An' so," said Uncle Hiram, "jes' observe now fer yourself,
You'll find these two I've mentioned in your struggle after pelf,
The one's been t' the top an' one's preparin' fer t' climb—
But they ain't a doin' anything at jes the present time.

—ROY FARRELL GREEN in Detroit Free Press.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the finest, lightest, sweetest biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry. Renders the food more digestible and wholesome

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The multitude of imitation baking powders in the market, sold at a lower price, are mostly made of alum. This corrosive poison is used in lieu of cream of tartar, because it costs but two cents a pound. Alum in food is destructive of health and should be avoided at any price.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Imperial Rebecca Lodge

Aid society, will give a social at the Bethesda Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Sixth street and Ninth avenue east, June 26. A fine musical program and refreshments will be served. Tickets, 25c.

The Young Ladies

No. 56, will give their postponed calico ball of April Friday evening, July 29, Columbia hall. Tickets purchased for the dance postponed will hold good for this one. Tickets, 25 cents.

Well Worth Knowing.

Being troubled with a very sore throat, with the inside greatly inflamed and much dryness, while the glands on the right side were much swollen, thereby causing earache, I was given by the well known druggist, S. F. Boyce, a trial bottle of Dr. Bruess' P. P. P. Remedy, and on retiring I put a few drops in water and gargled it in my throat and rubbed the Remedy on the outside. I was surprised at results, for in the morning my throat was entirely well. It beats any remedy I ever saw for taking away inflammation.

R. A. SIMS, Railway Contractor.

Mr. Sims is a brother of Col. P. A. Sims, the well known lumber king of the North.

Ladies all admire the beautiful horses for sale at Downie's.

WAR CRIES.

There are thousands of surviving veterans of the late civil war in this country who have heard what was knows as the "rebel yell" during the progress of a battle, and they will tell you that it was not an inspiriting sound to them. Rather the reverse. Among battle cries the Boers now hear there can hardly be one so searing as that of the New Zealand troopers, whose war shout is like that of the fierce Maoris who fought against British troops in the rebellions from 1860 to 1870.

The Maoris war whoop, when given from native throats, is rendered all the more terrible upon seeing the savage faces, the tattoo marks appearing to force their gaunt, high cheek bones into hideous relief, while the eyes seem as if bolting from the very sockets.

To some people the fact might seem strange that civilized men should display any tenets of the savage, but it is a peculiar feature of the colonial-born child that he has the love for treasuring certain of the characteristics of the aborigines.

Duluth's Only Pleasure Resort.

FREE BAND CONCERT

Sunday Afternoon.

O-AT-KA BEACH AUDITORIUM

Free ferry at canal. First-class service on Park Point Electric Street Car line.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Temple assembly, composed of the younger society people of the city, closed its season of delightful parties, beginning last fall, with a dancing party at the Lester Park pavilion last evening. It was made a summer party in every way and the young people minded not the fact that the weather was not quite summery as yet. The young ladies were out in their summer gowns, and the young men wore white duck trousers, negligee shirts and the general summer attire. The assembly entertained a number of guests at this party, and this, with the presence of a number of the young people who have been away at school, made the evening one of unusual pleasure. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. R. Spencer, C. F. Macdonald,
W. E. Kennedy,
Mesdames—
J. W. Richards, A. Bailey.
Wm. Gallagher, Sherwood.
J. R. Howes,
Misses—
Ethel Birch, of Fessenden, N. D., Williams,
Payne, Ruth Markell,
Fee, Haug,
Knight, Tyler,
Smallwood, Gertrude Smith,
Letteau, Mary Bartlett,
Howes, Henrietta Coakley, of Superior,
Mac Kennedy, Gallagher,
Grace Richards, Willoughby,
Dunn, Irma Richards,
Sanford.
Messrs.—
Letteau, Sheridan.
Messenger, Close,
Gallagher, Davis,
Rowley, C. O'Donnell,
Graff, Johnson,
F. O'Donnell, Cleland,
James Shannon, of West Point, Burg,
Geggie,
Coleman, Grady,
Miles, Bagley,
Richards, Wentworth.
Jay Holmes,

* * *

The promenade concert to be given next Thursday evening at the Spalding by Mrs. Sue Farrington Snapp, well known to Duluth people and formerly a resident of the city, promises to be a very delightful musical and social event. It is to be given under the auspices of Circle No. 8 of St. Pauls church. The following is the program, in which Mrs. Snapp will be assisted by William Nelson, violinist:

a. "The Clover" ..... Bronell
b. "This Would I Do" ..... Chapman
Aria and Cabellette—"Ah! Forse lii" from "Traviata" ..... Verdi
Mrs. Snapp.
Cavatina for violin, op. 43 ..... Bohm
Mr. Nelson.
a. "When the Heart is Young" .....
..... Dudley Buck
b. "Midsummer Dreams" ..... d'Hardelot
a. Serenade ..... Pierre
b. Cradle song ..... Godard
Mr. Nelson.
"Elegie (with violin obligato) .... Messenet
Mrs. Snapp.

Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock a matinee recital will be given by Mrs. Snapp also at the Spalding, and it will consist of songs for and about children. The program is as follows:

"Child's Song" ..... Nevins
"Birthday Song" ..... Bohm
"Daddy" ..... Marshall
Reading .....
Mrs. James Geggie.
"Slumber Song" ..... Vannah
"Shadowtown" ..... Aher-Hoffer
"Lullaby" ..... Root
Story .....
Mrs. Geggie.
"I Am So Good" ..... Fortune Teller
"The Mission of the Rose" ..... d'Hardelot
"Doan Ye Cry, Ma Honey" ..... Brownell

* * *

Tuesday evening Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, assisted by her sister, Miss Agnes Reardon, entertained in honor of their aunt, Mrs. T. W. Reardon and Miss Ida Muscus, of Chetek, Wis. Dainty refreshments were served in the dining room. Miss May Horgan presided at the punch bowl. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. P. Hammill, E. L. Gurney,
Wm. Gavagan, T. F. Sullivan,
Hall, M. McGurke,
C. C. Evans, Wm. Wakelin,
D. P. Macdonald, Walter Hyden,
J. McNamara, George Cornell,
Alex McDonald, Wm. Murnlan,
J. D. Hallen, O. S. Humes,
George Murdoff, Wm. Brotherton,
C. C. White, R. Long,
Catherine Clyne, J. Burns,
W. L. Smith, M. Sweeny,
O. W. Sylvester, Wm. Macdonald.
Misses—
Agnes Callahan, Maggie Clyne, of
Minie Drummey, West Superior,
Mamie Humes, May Murphy,
Mae Hammill, May Horgan,
Ida Parker, May Sweeny.

* * *

One of the principal social events of the week was the reception given by Bishop and Mrs. Morrison in honor of Miss Emery, of New York, who came to the city to be present at the annual assembly of the Episcopal Auxiliary Missionary society. Miss Emery is a very bright woman and is held in high esteem by the members of the church.

At the reception the clergy visiting here in connection with church work were present and members of the Women's Auxiliary. A delightful musical program was rendered and refreshments were served.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Judge Dickinson and son Ashly have gone to the seashore for the summer.

* * *

George Horton, of South Dakota, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Murray.

* * *

Mr. George Rupert has gone to make a visit in Minneapolis.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock Miss Rena Brownell Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smith, became the wife of Henry Snyder Burnham at the bride's home, 1415 East Superior street. Miss Florence Williams sweetly rendered De Koven's "O Promise Me," and Miss Josephine Corey played the wedding march and also during the ceremony, at which Rev. Dr. Cleland officiated. The young couple went on a short wedding tour, but will be at home after Aug. 1 at Proctorknott.

* * *

Mason Forbes has returned from the East, where he has been attending college.

* * *

Miss Calla Blanchard has returned from Whitney, Ont., where she is attending a young ladies' college. She is here on her summer vacation.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Payne returned Sunday from Wellesly college, which she has been attending. She was accompanied here by Miss Ethel Birch, who resides at Fessenden, N. D.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Cora Vivian Glasse was united in marriage to Fred W. Hilger, of West Superior, by Judge Gearhart in municipal court.

* * *

Sunday at Fond du Lac a number of the local barbers and their wives picnicked. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Joseph Goodman, G. Coyle,
H. Heasy, T. F. Sullivan,
Edward Wiley, L. R. Bromher,
Messrs.—
Arthur Sullivan, M. Carlson,
Clinton McColough, Stanley Syckle.

* * *

Miss Emma Brom has gone to Detroit.

* * *

Tuesday evening Miss Annie Morris, of No. 811 Fourth avenue east, entertained a numer of her young friends in honor of her 10th birthday. The young people passed a happy evening. Those present were:

Misses—
Maggie Morris, Annie Brown,
Mildred Russell, Esther Armstrong,
Ethel Armstrong, Helen Seymour,
Pearl Cathro, Lulu Seymour,
Ethel Case, Eva Case,
Glenn Kanouse, Annie Furlong,
Masters—
Percy Cathro, Ray Phillips,
Clifford Seymour, Edward Russell,
Tom Morris, John Morris.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fitzgerald have gone to Racine, Wis., to be present at the commencement exercises of the academy of St. Catherine's there, from which their daughter, Miss Helen, is to graduate.

* * *

Saturday Horace Magie returned from his Kansas visit. He was accompanied by both his mother and mother-in-law, who contemplate making a lengthy stay in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Dillon and daughter, Mrs. Waldron, both of East Fourth street, will leave for a visit in Minneapolis next week.

* * *

Thursday the children of St. Anthony's school held a picnic at Lincoln park. They assembled at the school at 9 a. m. and then started for the grounds, accompanied by the sisters as chaperones. The party enjoyed itself as only boys and girls can, and it was a very tired, happy group of boys and girls which at length started for their homes.

* * *

Wednesday Cyril Tyler went to Two Harbors and sang at a recital given by the pupils of Miss Cornelia Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein left the city Wednesday to be present at the marriage of their son, Edward A. Silberstein at Salt Lake City, to Miss Rose Goldburg. The wedding will take place July 9. The bride-elect has just graduated from the university at Utah's metropolis. She is a very popular, talented young lady. The groom is well known in Duluth and is at present practicing law at Denver. He is very talented in the work which he has chosen, and has had great success.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Bessie Jones and Edward Grochou was celebrated Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 508 East First street Rev. S. P. Long officiating. The decorations were very beautiful. The bride received a number of handsome presents. The couple will go to housekeeping at No. 504 East First street.

* * *

At the home of Mrs. Annie McMillan of No. 17, Seventeenth avenue West, Miss Marie Lowe of Duluth and W. S. Tial, of Virginia, were united in marriage Tuesday by Rev. S. P. Long. The wedding was very pretty and quiet.

* * *

At Gilley's hall Tuesday evening a dance was given which was attended by a large crowd and proved a great success.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Louise Johnson and Adrian Beckman were married at their new home 2101 West Third street by Rev. A. F. Elmquist. The decorations on the occasion were beautiful. The bride was handsomely gowned, and about seventy friends of the young people were present.

* * *

Mrs. Fred A. Martin and children from Hartford, Con., arrived in the city Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Spears. Miss Caroline Spears after an absence of several months with her sister in Hartford has returned home.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Skyes is here from Chicago.

* * *

Wednesday Miss Florence M. Barrows of West Superior, and W. B. Edwards of Fargo, at high noon, were united in marriage at the bride's home at No. 1128 East Third street by Rev. T. H. Cleland. The affair was very quiet and was witnessed only by the immediate friends and relatives of the young people.

* * *

A party of girls enjoyed a picnic Tuesday at Hunter's park, given by Miss Bertha Shaw of the Endion school. About twenty were in attendance.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Agusta Caroline Seipel was united in marriage at her home, 4719 Pitt street, Lakeside, to Mr. Harold A. Fegraens. Rev. Krantz of the Swedish Lutheran church performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Fegraens will be at home at No. 4719 Pitt street, after July 1st.

* * *

Madame Le Kroz Shue, is expected in Duluth soon from Minneapolis. She is a decidedly "new woman" and will give lessons in physical culture of which she thinks Duluth residents are sadly in need.

* * *

The lady clerks of Silberstein & Bondy's store gave a picnic Wednesday evening at Park Point. They took supper at Leith Lodge and spent a most enjoyable time. Those present were:

Misses—
Halling, Irving,
Ottinger, LeMay,
Hardiman, Murphy,
Anderson, Quinby,
Bell, Haley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sharvy have gone to Deerwood for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Wright and niece have left town for a few weeks visit in Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Helen Smith, has gone to Minneapolis on a vacation.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Nina Woolcock to Angus M. Campbell took place Wednesday at the Presbyterian church parsonage. The wedding was very quiet. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will reside at Twenty-eighth avenue West.

* * *

Miss Phillips has returned from Florida.

* * *

The Misses Anderson of Minneapolis, who have been guests of Mrs D. D. Murray, returned home Monday.

* * *

Miss Rina Teake and Florence Sheehan will leave the city soon for a vacation trip.

* * *

Mrs Rupert Summers has left town.

* * *

Miss Clara and Jeannie Fredericks have gone on a visit to Lake Minnetonka and Minneapolis and will go from there to Chicago.

* * *

Beta council of Modern Samaritans has arranged to have its next ladies' night for members and friends next Thursday evening in the lodge room at Columbia hall. A musical and literary program has been arranged, after which refreshments will be served. The entertainment will also offer dancing to those who wish to participate in it.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Ellis has gone to London, Ont., on a visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson left Wednesday evening for Pontiac, Mich.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schiffman and family left Wednesday for St. Paul, where they will make their home at 582 Ashland avenue.

* * *

Miss Alice Lautenschlager left Wednesday for a month's outing at White Bear lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shores, Miss Bessie Shores and Master Marshall Shores, of Ashland, are guests of Mrs. A. E. Walker.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Keyes, of New Duluth, left Wednesday evening to attend commencement exercises at Olivet college, Michigan.

* * *

Miss India Willcuts is entertaining Miss Mary Fagundas, of Fargo, who is attending the state university.

* * *

Mrs. T. H. Pressnell and children have gone to Deerwood for the summer.

* * *

Misses Hattie and Carrie Eddy, of Fargo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Pugh.

* * *

Miss Pearl Grinols, of St. Cloud, is spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. King, No. 2016 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Manthey, of Florence, Wis., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. S. Simpson, at 529 West Third street. She is accompanied by her son, John Manthey.

* * *

This evening at 8 o'clock, at 426 Sixteenth avenue east, Miss Frida Marie Person will be united in marriage to Edward Johnson.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. McKenny, of 215 West Third street, left Wednesday for a visit with friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander D. McRae, of 1421 East Superior street, received a number of callers at her reception Wednesday afternoon. Next Wednesday will be last of her at-home days, they having been limited to the month of June.

NELLIE A. HALLING,
With Silberstein & Bondy Co.

MRS. HENRY APPY.
Formerly Miss Florence Bassett, of Duluth, who during her residence was one of the most popular of Duluth's many vocalists. Mrs. Appy is now here for the summer, visiting hr mother, Mrs. Abbott.

NORTH LAND IN.

Big Steamer Arrives With Large Lot of Passengers on First Trip.

The big passenger steamer North Land arrived on her first trip of the season shortly before 10 o'clock last night. She was greeted by the chorus of many whistles and by the shouts of a large number of spectators who had come down to meet her. The vessel had an unusually large passenger list for the first trip, 160, including W. C. Farrington, vice-president of the Northern Steamship company and president of the Lake Carrier's association. The list of passengers included the following:

E. F. Gray, the Misses Hamilton and Bush, G. C. Lovell, Mesdames F. A. and C. S. Gill, Miss Agnes Anderson, Dr. W. G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Badger, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow Patton, J. H. McCullough, Thos. Potts and party, W. S. Morris, C. C. Develin and family, A. P. Fitch and family, Miss Falkner, A. Hamilton, V. L. Stafford, K. F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. M. Main, Dr. John Parmenter, G. H. Warner and family, D. H. McCunough and family, L. B. Ackermann and family, Mrs. D. B. Chandler and son, W. N. Wallace and party, H. Halterman, Oswaldo, E. Carey, E. F. Gray, New York, F. M. Lee, Mr. Tier, Mr. Bidwell, Mr. Treadway, A. A. Dreffel, L. H. Hoftrup, Cleveland, H. S. A. Stewart and family, Mrs. A. J. Agnew, Miss Cremona Agnew, Pittsburg, E. W. Ritchie and wife, Youngstown, O. C. M. McChristison, Wilmar, Minn., E. L. Hahn and party, Andrew Low Green, Robert Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allman, Philladelphia, L. H. Sapor, Mrs. E. T. Williams, Miss Lila Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Tappan, H. A. Wymar, Boston, Miss Virginia Moore, Kansas City, Mrs. H. S. Morton, San Francisco, Ford H. Rogers, James E. Scripps and party, G. S. Moore, Mrs. A. Sprague, Mr. Young, Mr. Wood, W. H. Bailey, A. B. Lundy, Miss Francis Spearman, Mrs. Sternberg, Detroit, Miss Mary M. Anderson, Flint, Mich., Miss Mary Pugsby, Kansas City; Miss Faith Potter, Omaha; Miss Hettie Du Bois, San Francisco; Miss Margareet Wells, Miss Alice Smith, Minneapolis; N. W. Caslor, Baltimore; W. B. Smoot and party, Alexanderia, Va.; Joseph H. Baer and party, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. C. Farrington and party, St. Paul; J. Brown, Jr., and party, Salem, Mass.

Excursion!

Str. Bon. Ami,
Sunday, June 24th,

"Around the Horn."

Leave Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue and Canal at 2 and 5 p. m.

If rough will return inside from entry.

ROUND TRIP, 25 CENTS.

Paulus Cantata.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church, with a chorus of thirty-five voices, will give a concert at the church next Wednesday evening. The celebrated Paulus cantata and selections from the Shepherd's cantata, "The Word Made Flesh," will be sung. Whitfield's grand chorus, "Oh, Praise God in His Holiness," under the direction of John Olsen, with solos by Miss Flaaten, Messrs. Oscar Gronseth, Hvall and Olsen, will be one of the pleasing numbers of the concert. Robert Cox will recite a selection entitled "Trading Joe," and Miss Inga Hovland will sing a contralto solo, "Day of Peace." A clarinet quartet by Messrs. Gregory, Beaupre, Lauerman and Robertson will also be a feature of the concert which will be a musical event of much interest.

PARALYSIS AND COFFEE.

Symptoms Disappear When Drug Is Abandoned.

"Tea and coffee were forbidden by my physician, for I had symptoms of paralysis, and it was plain that the coffee was the cause of the trouble. I began using Postum Food Coffee, and am now a steady advertisement for Postum. The old symptoms of paralysis disappeared in a very brief time after I began the use of Postum and quit the use of coffee. Do not use my name publicly, if you please." ——— Morrow, O. The above name can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Coffee is such a direct poison to the nerve centers of many highly organized people that it produces all sorts of disorders, from stomach and bowel troubles, palpitation of the heart, kidney troubles, etc., etc., up to more intricate nervous troubles, such as paralysis. The way to keep well is to leave off coffee, or any nerve destroyer of the sort, and use Postum Food Coffee, which is a direct rebuilder of the nerve centers. Sure and well defined improvement in health will follow this course, as can be proven by any person who will make the trial.

A GREAT RECORD

Duluth Ball Team Winds Up St. Paul Engagement In Great Style.

HARTMAN'S BAD FALL

His Slump Due to Sickness--- To Play Superior Saturday and Sunday.

The Duluth team returned from St. Paul this morning looking as happy as a bevy of June brides. A few of the faithful met the train and the reception, though not as big as Manager Wade's smile was cordial and enthusiastic. Out of a series of four games with two of the strongest teams in the Twin City league, the superbas only lost one game. They naturally all are in excellent spirits and condition, with the exception of Hartman, who has been in the care of a physician most of the trip. He has been suffering from acute stomach trouble and should not have played, but he insisted on going behind the bat and stuck to his job with a grit and determination that won the admiration of the rest of the players. He was sufficiently recovered to go in this afternoon's game at West Superior.

Yesterday Duluth defeated the Hamm team by a score of 6 to 4. It was another game of clean fast ball and the heavy hitting brewers never connected with Cox's twists to any dangerous extent. The Twin City baseball talent has pronounced Duluth the best in the state, outside the Minneapolis team, and for once the talent has picked a winner with unerring judgment. The following miscellaneous comment from the St. Paul Dispatch of yesterday will show where the Duluth team stands down there:

Shortstop Shepherd, of Duluth, was the player Comiskey was anxious to sign when the latter was holding forth in St. Paul.

Young Mr. Cox, who pitched his team to victory in the first game, is the bright particular star of the Zenith City aggregation. He should be as big a man as Heinrich Truelsen when he gets back to the Bowery.

The result of the series with Duluth demonstrates that the Twin City teams are among the strongest in the Northwest. The Duluth club, prior to coming to St. Paul, has been downing all comers. The best it could do here thus far has been a 3 to 2 victory, a tie and a defeat.

Lambert, McCarthy and Cox did the bulk of the hitting for Duluth in yesterday's game.

Duluth looks a trifle weak at third. Warner hardly measured up with the other infielders.

Manager Wade says that it was a combination of hard luck more than anything else that lost Thursday's game. Hartman was sick and the ground was in bad condition which made it impossible to handle anything unless it was hit directly at the player.

This afternoon and tomorrow the superbas go to West Superior. It is in the cards for two more victories and also considerable rooting on the part of a big delegation of the faithful that will go from here to see the games. Tomorrow afternoon the Superior management advertises a balloon ascension, and the local fans insinuate that there is likely to be another ascension not advertised by the Superior promoters. The regular ascension, however, will be made by E. J. Hastings, an aeronaut who is said to have gone up in the air higher and oftener than any baseball team Superior ever had. If this be true, the performance will be interesting. Along with Professor Hastings, a Superior girl by the name of Mary Anderson, will take the wild flight. Mary, it seems, has absorbed a tremendous yearning for a touch of high life, and will not be dropped from an elevation less than 461 feet and 4 inches. The distance will be carefully measured by Manager Patterson. It is stated positively that this is the first time the young lady has ever been up in the air and this being the case an extra 10 cents will be added to the price of admission tomorrow.

In today's game Gagnon or Elliott will do the pitching for the Duluth team and Hanley for the Superior aggregation. Tomorrow, Cox will pitch for Duluth, and Glendon for Superior.

The following is the score by innings in yesterday's game at St. Paul:

									R.	H.	E.
Duluth	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	6	8	2
Hamms	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	7	5

Batteries: Duluth—Cox and Hartman; Hamms—Harris and O'Malley.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States civil service commission announces that a special examination will be held by its postoffice board of examiners in the city, on Aug. 1, commencing at 9 a. m., for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice in that city. The examination will consist of spelling, arithmetic, letter-writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, geography of the United States, and reading addresses. The arithmetic will consist of tests in the fundamentl principles, extending as far as common and decimal fractions and embracing problems.

The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, not less than 18 years; carrier, between 21 and 40. Persons who desire to take the examinations should apply at the postoffice for particulars.

JENNIE A. EVERINGTON.
With I. Freimuth.

Elbert Hubbard Coming.

The people of Duluth have a rare treat offered them in the lecture by Elbert Hubbard, at the Unitarian church next Friday evening. "Fra Elbertus" as he styles himself, is his "Preachments to his Flock" of fifty thousand people or more, whom he reaches by his inimitable magazine, The Philistine, is one of the genuine prophets of these latter days. He is to be classed with men like John Ruskin, William Morris and Leo Tolstoi. He has something new to say about life, something original, something worth hearing. Referring to his lecture, Judge Taft of the supreme court of Vermont, in the Burlington, Vermont, News, says: "The man speaking today at Queen City is a genius of whom America will yet be proud. I am quite used to eloquence, argument and oratorical pyrotechnics, but I am moved by this man and would advise the people to listen to him who has a message while they have an opportunity."

Good Templars Entertainment.

Northern Light lodge No. 42, of the Good Templars, gave an entertainment last night in Sloan's hall, and the unavoidable absence of Charles A. Towne, Henry Haskings filled his place. He spoke briefly on expansion and other matters. Miss Emmeline Branden, a young lady who is totally blind, gave a piano solo very pleasingly, and she also recited. Miss Agnes Nelson and Annie Nelson sang two duets, and they were very warmly received. R. Seastad gave an imitation of Henry Truelsen producing his famous discourse on the water question.

Going to Ranges.

The Duluth Juniors a promising young team of amateurs, is making preparations for a trip among the iron range towns about July 4. The team is made up of: Pearson, catcher: Forgy, pitcher: McFee, first base: Anderson, second base, McLaughlin, third base: Stockman, short stop; Clark, left field; McCumber, pitcher and certer field; and Bain, right field.

INVITE ROOSEVELT.

Chicago, June 23.—The Colorado delegation to the Republican national convention, which arrived from Philadelphia today, sent a telegram to Governor Roosevelt, inviting him to visit Colorado on his Western trip in July. They promise him the most enthusiastic reception ever held in the Rocky mountain region.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

An Extraordinary Sale of Interest to Women.....

Inventory time is near at hand and we are overloaded with fine goods. They must be sold, and will if low prices will do it.

Pillows that were $2.75 now....$2.25
Pillows that were $2.00 now....$1.50
Pillows that were $1.00 now....75c
Pillows that were 75c now....60c
Pillows that were 40c now....30c
Table Covers that were 45c now..30c

All Leather Goods One-Fourth Off.

Mrs. Franklin Paine,
106 West Superior St.

SURPLUS OF LABOR

For First Time In a Year There Are More Men Than Work.

PROSPECT NOT GOOD

Condition of Lumber Industry Bad and Wheat Fields Promise Little.

Employment agents report that for the first time in a year or two the labor situation presents the feature of a surplus of labor. During most of the past two years the reverse has been true, and there have been more jobs than there were men, though that situation was not so marked as to create any great trouble among employers.

Now things have dropped off so much from various causes that there is little demand for labor in addition to that already employed, and indeed men are being laid off in many places. It is the dullest time the employment agents have seen in some time. The greater part of the dullness is due to the lack of water, which has paralyzed the lumber industry temporarily. Not nearly so many men as usual are being employed in any of the various stages of the manufacture of lumber, and unless the situation is relieved somewhat the number employed will be even less.

The result of this change in affairs has been to knock out the possibility of a rate of $2 per day for labor this year. The contracts in North Dakota on which $2 was paid have been filled up with men, and the possibility of getting jobs at $2 per day have gone glimmering.

The prospects in the wheat fields are not good for any improvement in the situation. If the crop fails as badly as it promises to do now there will be little demand for laborers for the harvest, and this is a source of employment that is much depended upon.

BLOODY BATTLE

Sanguinary Conflict Between Bulgarian Troops and Rioters In Varna District.

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 23.—It transpired that ninety persons were killed and 372 wounded in the recent conflict between the troops and peasants in the Varna district.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in the districts of Varna, Shumla, Tirnova, Rasgrad, Rustchuk and Ristovatz. The government is anxious to limit the number of newspapers, and has issued stringent regulations as to the qualifications which must be possessed by editors.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Increase—Joseph Tift, of Brainerd, $10; Henry Dodd, of Melrose, $8.

ROOSEVELT SECLUDED.

New York, June 23.—Governor Roosevelt is keeping himself secluded in his home at Core Neck, near Oyster Bay, L. I. He refused to see callers today. He is overwhelmed with telegrams congratulating him on his nomination to the vice presidency. All persons who wish to see him during the next few days will have to make appointments in advance.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Spend the Day at Niagara Falls.

All summer tourist tickets to Eastern resorts reached via the Michigan Central will permit a stop-over at the Falls. Call at Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago, and obtain a copy of "A Summer Note Book," or send your address with 6 cents to cover postage. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

"Pleasant Ways for Summer Days."

Is the title of the Grand Trunk railway system's new summer tourist folder which together with other descriptive literature can be had on application to J. H. Burgis, city passenger and ticket agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

A VOTING CONTEST!

Given by the leading Duluth merchants by which a $450 Harvard Upright Piano will be given away FREE to the Church, Lodge or Society voted the most popular by Oct. 1, 1900. The following merchants issue ballots:

I. FREIMUTH—Dry Goods.
PHILLIPS & CO.—Shoes.
S. F. BOYCE—Drugs.
M. HENDRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.
THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE—Shoes.
FRED SCOTT & CO.—Drugs.
W. W. SEEKINS—Florist and Confectioner.
ALBERTSON STATIONERY AND BOOK CO.—Stationery.
ALFRED LE RICHEUX—Drugs.
PEERLESS STEAM LAUNDRY (Tel. 128)—14 East Michigan street.
G. T. PORTER & SON—Pianos and Organs.
R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2021-2023 W. Superior street—Furniture and Hardware.
HARRIS & ESTERLY, Jewelry.
M. A. FEDJE, 1930 W. Superior street—Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.
LAKESIDE CASH GROCERY, 47th ave, E., A. L. Kingman, Mgr.; and 60th ave, E., M. L. Bushy.
BARNHAM'S RESTAURANT, 417 W. Superior street. (Tel. 665).
B. WEBSTER, Lunches, Ice Cream and Home-Baked Goods, (Tel. 344).

Piano is on Exhibition at G. T. Porter & Son's Music Rooms.
ASK FOR BALLOTS.
Harvard Piano Advertising Co.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

WHAT A REPORTER SAYS ABOUT

DR. MITCHELL

At 17 E. Superior St.

After Careful Personal Investigation He Finds His Cures Permanent and His Power Marvelous.

Although Healer Mitchell has been in the city but two years, his fame has extended to the remote corners of Minnesota and adjacent states, and the wonderful demonstrations of his magnetic power are the talk of Duluth. A reporter very much interested in what he had seen the previous week, visited him again seeking further information and found the reception rooms crowded with ladies and gentlemen waiting to see the magnetic healer. The news of the astounding success of his treatment of disease brings daily to his office gatherings truly remarkable in size and character. In response to a request for a list of specific cases, Dr. Mitchell said: "I have over 10,000 names of persons whom I have successfully treated, I will give you a few. In no case do I publish names, but would gladly furnish them privately to anyone who should desire to substantiate my statements.

Dr. Mitchell gave me several names and addresses, out of which I have investigated the following: A gentleman who had been a bookkeeper for many years in one Duluth's large dry goods establishments, was cured of a running sore on his leg after a few weeks' treatment. He had been unable for years to heal this up and could not walk without crutches when he first came to Healer Mitchell.

Mrs. A. K. G. was cured of nervous prostration and rheumatism in a few treatments.

Mrs. J. O. cured of a cancer of the tongue of thirteen years standing in three months.

Mrs. J. C. Y. cured of rheumatism and cancer of the face. This lady had not been able to wear shoes for eleven years and after six weeks' treatment she was able to wear them and has done so now continually for fifteen months.

Mr. E. E. H. told me he went to Dr. Mitchell a physical wreck, caused by stomach and kidney troubles. He says Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments have restored his former good health and he recommends this treatment to all who are suffering.

Many others I saw and talked with, and they all told me the same story, namely: That Dr. Mitchell possesses most remarkable magnetic healing power and is performing every day the most astounding cures which are all made without the aid of instruments or medicine of any kind, and seeing is believing.

These are all bona fide statements and can be proved by anyone who wishes to investigate the matter. After investigating his work and studying the man as he is I believe Dr. Mitchell to be honest, conscientious and straight-forward, and that he is doing a vast amount of good.

Office hours daily (except Sundays), 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Positively no one seen on the Sabbath day. Zenith 'phone, 379.

MARINE NEWS.

The Steamer Nyanza Is Hard Aground Abreast of Point Abino.

Buffalo, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Nyanza, with a cargo of iron ore for the Minnesota dock, went hard aground abreast of Point Abino at 4 o'clock this morning. The tugs Dunbar and Alpha of the great Lakes Towing company, with the lighter Minnesota, have gone to her assistance. The stranded steamer is on a rocky bottom and is out two feet forward. She is owned by McIlver, of Erie.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wyoming (barge), Wallula, 10 last night; Fryer, 10:20; Iosco, Jeanette, midnight; Spencer, Amboy, 12:15 a. m.; Williams, 12:30; Ogilvay, 2:20; Buffalo, 2:30; Nicholas, 4; Hesper, 4:30; Lagonda, 5; Rust, Barnes, 8; Souther, 8:30; Venice, 8:30; Montcalm, 9:10; Coralia, 10; Vulcan, 10:20; Cobb, Quayle (cleared), Alva, Negaunee, Ogema and barges, 11.

Up yesterday: Stevens, 12:40 p. m.; Empire City, 1; Baldwin and barges, 1:30; H. J. Johnson, 2; Mallette, Manila, 2:30; Reginald, oil barge, 5; Masaba, Malta, 5:50; Oliver, Reis, 8:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fischer, Lawrence, No. 2, 12:20 a. m.; Iron King, Iron Queen, Caledonia, Polynesia, 1:20; Iroquois, 4; Watt, 1:20; Harvey Brown, Penobscot, Yuma, 5; Rome, 7; Osceola, Cornelius, King, Otis, 10; Uganda, 10:30; Victory, Constitution, Viking, Vinland, Keith, 11. Down: Nicaragua, Abyssinia, Owen, Australia, 3:30; Saxon, Yale, Amazonas, Paisley, 5:30; Ionia, 6; Angeline, Sacramento, Grampian, 6:30; McWilliams, Matoa, Marcit, City of New York, Grandy, Keating, 8; Frontenac, Rosedale, 9; Ross, 10; Joliet, Alberta, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Hopkins, Delaware, Goshawk, Jenness, noon; Codorus, 12:40 p. m.; Spalding, Collingwood, 1; Athabasca, Whitaker, 1:40; India, 2; Queen City, 2:30; Huron, Iron Age, Iron Cliff, 4:20; Amherst, 5:20; Bessemer, 6; John Hill, 7:30; Forest City, Saveland, 6:20; Pasadena, oil barge, Swain, 9:30; Speculum, Magnetic, 11:30. Down: Marquette, 11:20 a. m.; La Salle, 12:20 p. m.; Marley, 2:20; Northern Light, 5; Adams, 5:40; City of Cleveland, 7; Onoko, Marina, 8:40; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, Waldo, 10:20; Presque Isle, Gilchrist, 12.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, mdse; North Land, Buffalo, pass; H. C. Frick, City of Bangor, Ed Smith No. 2, Connelly Bros., Lake Erie, light for ore; Lester, Monticello, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—North Land, Buffalo, pass; Nichol, Buffalo, mdse; Lockwood, Morse, Palmer, Italia, Amazon, Aurania, Siemens, Mitchell, Lake Erie, ore.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Marquette—Arrived: Hackett, McGregor. Cleared: Saxon, Outhwaite, Barr, Columbia, Presque Isle, Andaste, Ashtabula; Pioneer, Joliet, Conneaut; Angeline, Frontenac, Erie; Ionia, Cleveland. Sheltered, Sicken and three consorts.

Toledo—Arrived: Martin, Buckeye State, Schuette. Cleared: Coal—H. Johnson, Athens, Duluth; Rusht, Sheboygan; Barnes, Manitowoc. Light—Ewen, Duluth.

Erie—Arrived: Ellis-more, Owen, Trevor, 127, 129, Wawanosh, Wimenice, Yakima, Linn, Mowatt, Sheriffs. Cleared: Coal—Egan, Chicago; Maytham, Sheboygan.

Escanaba—Arrived: Wetmore, Brunette, Clyde, Mystic. Cleared: Weston, Pomeroy, Jennette, Hope, Ed Smith, Ed Kelly, Warmington, Raleigh, Tokio, Folsom, Mitchell, Erie ports; Mercur, South Chicago.

Buffalo—Arrived: Manola, R. Richards Cleared. Coal—Portage, Superior; Stone, Duluth; Flower, Mills, Chicago. Light—Rockefeller, Chicago.

Fairport—Cleared: Coal—Brazil, Duluth.

Sandusky—Arrived: Emma Hutchinson. Departed. Coal—Wallula, Duluth.

Cooneaut—Cleared: Light—Lagonda, Mawr, Wade, Spokane, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Arrived: Sauber, Maryland, Minch. Cleared: Hesper, Venice, Duluth. Light—Coralia, Duluth; Cherokee, Chippewa, Duluth.

Lorain—Arrived: Vega. Cleared: Coal—Havana, Duluth. Light—Ogilvay, Ashland.

Cleveland—Arrived: Eureka, Rosemount. Cleared: Coal—Monahansett, Gladstone, Dominion, Jacklish. Light—Centurion, Toltec, Continental, Zapotec, Marquette; Maruba, Manda, Duluth.

Port Colborne—Down: Bannockburn and consorts. Melbourne, Myles, Prince, Unique, Warrington. Up: Glengarry.

Ashland—Arrived: Alcona, Alta, Montana. Cleared: Crescent City, Naples, ore, Erie ports.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lucania from Liverpool.

BRYAN ON PLATFORM

Says the Republican Platform Plainly Shows the Party's Deceptive Policy.

CONVICTS OF FRAUD

Denounces Stories of His Having Trouble With Jones As Fabrication.

Milwaukee, June 23.—Col. William Jennings Bryan considers the platform adopted by the Republicans at their recent convention in Philadelphia plain evidence of their deceptive policy toward the people on the great public issues of the day, and did not hesitate to say so to a Daily News reporter who was on the train with Mr. Bryan on his trip from the North en route to Chicago.

Col. Bryan also stigmatizes as absolutely without foundation all stories to the effect that there have been any differences between himself and Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee, and declares that all reports in regard to an alleged clash between himself and Mr. Jones during Mr. Bryan's visit to Chicago, previous to his Northern Wisconsin trip, are fabrications pure and simple.

Asked his opinion of the Philadelphia platform, Col. Bryan said:

> "The Philadelphia platform is the best evidence thus far given of the deception attempted by the Republican party. Taken in connection with the speeches made at the convention, it shows that the Republican party's platform of 1896 was a deliberate fraud as far as the promises of international bimetallism were concerned; that the party's attitude on the trust question is insincere, and that the party is not willing to state its attitude on the Philippine question and invite the judgment of the people. Nothing was more manifest in the convention than the military spirit, and yet the convention did not dare endorse the demand of the president in 1898 for a standing army of 100,000 men."

When questioned about the reports which have emanated in regard to differences having arisen between himself and Chairman Jones during the visit of Col. Bryan to Chicago, previous to his Northern trip, the colonel said:

"Those reports are absolutely without foundation. Stories of my being at variance with various Democratic leaders are always being circulated, and this latest rumor is as false as its predecessors. There has been no trouble whatever between Senator Jones and me."

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

He Passes Through En Route to His Home.

Chicago, June 23.—William J. Bryan, bronzed like an Indian from his two weeks outing in Wisconsin, arrived in Chicago today and will leave for his home in Lincoln, Neb., tonight. He will remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period and, unless he changes his present plans, will not attend the Kansas City convention.

Col. Bryan today held conferences with former Governor Altgeld, ex-Congressman Hinrichson and other leaders of the party in Illinois, during which the political outlook was discussed in a general way.

EXCURSIONS!

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

Sunday, June 24.

On Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER.

Leave BOOTH'S DOCK at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Fare, 50c for Round Trip.

IN AFRICA.

The News Continues Satisfactory From the British Point of View.

London, June 23.—All of the news from South Africa continues satisfactory from the British point of view. Trains are running between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

A deputation from Peitersburg, in Northern Transvaal, has approached Lord Roberts with an invitation to send a force to receive the submission of the town. This is regarded as important, for Pietersburg is far removed from the scene of warfare.

GAMBLE IS BETTER.

South Dakota Congressman Improving, But Yet Very Low.

Yankton, S. D., June 23.—Congressman Gamble, who has been ill with brain fever ever since his return after the close of congress, is slightly better today, but still very low.

WILL FIT UP.

Canton, Ohio, June 23.—President McKinley's household goods have arrived and his residence here will be fitted up at once. The bath tub presented him by Pennsylvania workmen in 1896, but which has never been used, has been placed in the house. The residence has been painted a dark lead color with white trimmings.

THE TUG TRUST.

Cleveland, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is understood that the Rockefeller interest in the American Shipbuilding company, which amounts to about $1,000,000, is to be represented in the board of directors by L. M. Bowers and J. A. McGean, and that Mr. Bowers is booked for the executive board.

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

the common end of preserving their respective people and property.

The authorities here are using the utmost endeavor to bring officers from every available point so as to meet the requirements of Admiral Remey, and for this reason the quota at the torpedo school at Newport and at many other points is being reduced to the smallest possible limit. There are now fifty-two vessels in commission in Asiatic waters, showing the extreme need of a large force of officers.

The navy department received a dispatch this morning announcing the arrival of the Solace at Nagasaki, Japan. No explanation is given at the department as to why she went over to Nagasaki instead of remaining with the American fleet at Taku, but it is believed that she made the trip to the Japanese port for the purpose of being in more direct telegraphic communication with the department. It was the original plan to have the Solace put Maj. Gen. Waters' force ashore at Taku and proceed homeward to the United States, but in view of the critical state of affairs in China, it is probable that she will remain with the rest of the Taku fleet and be used as a transport or a dispatch boat. It may be that the department will find it necessary to send duplicate messages to Kempff via Nagasaki, and the Solace could carry dispatches back and forth and establish direct connection with the department in this way.

ARE ALL IN THE DARK.

Capitals Without Late Authentic Advices From Pekin Legations.

New York, June 23.—Every day counts, and the situation in China is worse for that reason, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is ten days since there was authentic information from the legations at Pekin, and that fact alone justifies serious apprehension. It is hardly likely that the legations with all their resources should not have been able to send a courier with dispatches to the seaboard. Twelve days have passed since the British admiral, with the mixed forces of 2300 marines, left Tien Tsin for Pekin, and there is no authentic news of his arrival. A Brussels commission house is reported to have received a message announcing the passage of the column into the capital, and there are other reports of a similar nature from Chinese sources. What is anxiously awaited here is an official bulletin of some kind in the place of vague conjectures which have been substituted for news in one capital after another.

Mr. Broderick made some official explanations in the house of commons, but it was with the air of a man who did not tell all he knew nor half what he feared. The truth is that there is deep anxiety in official circles over the situation in China, and this feeling is shared by the diplomatic circles. Nothing is known respecting the legations, and anything may have happened in Pekin.

Admiral Seymour's force of marines was not supplied for a march of twelve days, and it has been cut off from communications with Tien Tsin. There will be an intense feeling of relief when authentic information comes from the column.

> Meanwhile a thick fog has settled over China. The most experienced men in public life do not pretend to understand what is going on. The best informed diplomatists frankly admit that they do not know what Lord Salisbury is trying to accomplish, or what he has in mind.

There is a general feeling in government circles that a large military force is needed for service in China, and it is under discussion whether 20,000 men cannot be shifted without delay from South Africa. The situation at Tien Tsin, which is a city with a population of 1,000,000, seems to require the presence of a much larger force than is now available, and that is only one of the great centers where foreign interests are menaced.

The latest news from Tien Tsin was sent by runner on Wednesday, when the fighting was still in progress and the allied forces there, which had been defending the foreign settlement and attacking the Chinese naval force, needed reinforcements. Additional details of marines have been landed, and Tien Tsin naval forces will probably be relieved today (Saturday).

The foreign warships seems incapable of meeting adequately the present emergency. An army of not less than 50,000 men is needed.

AMERICANS IN PEKIN.

Kempff Gives the Number of Foreign Troops There.

Washington, June 23.—In answer to a request from the navy department as to how many Americans were in Pekin Rear Admiral Kempff replied, under date of June 23, via Che Foo, that 2... Austrians, 75 French, 50 Germans, 3... British, 40 Italians, 23 Japanese, 7... Russians and 58 American troops are in Pekin. He further says:

"No news of whereabouts of Pekin relief expedition. Reported by cablegram 12. Japanese expect several thousand now due. No news from Tien Tsin or Pekin since last report."

This dispatch arrived at the navy department prior to the dispatch from the admiral announcing the fighting by Chinese imperial troops and the civil column.

MESSAGE FROM WISE.

Monocacy's Commander Reports Troops' Departure For Tien Tsin.

Shanghai, June 23.—The American consul here, John Goodnow, has received from the consul at Che Foo, under date of June 22, a bulletin from Commander Wise of the United States warship Monocacy, as follows:

"June 20.—On the arrival of the marines this morning I started fires in the locomotives and got cars and two field pieces. Just now, 1 p. m., trains with 400 Russians and one field piece and 120 marines are leaving. A French officer has just arrived, having left Tien Tsin yesterday at 7:30, when troops were attacking the foreigners and the American consulate had been destroyed. He does not know what has become of our men. The Chinese have modern field guns, and are battering the foreigners in their strongholds. He says the line can be traveled from here to Ching Chang Chen, half way to Tien Tsin. A few Russians are there. He says I may be attacked here tonight, but I have sent all the marines, as I can look out for myself. This place will be deserted again tonight. It is very important to preserve the rolling stock of the railway. When a train has got as far ahead as it can, the troops will press ahead afoot, and the train will be sent back for reinforcements.

"I seized here at daylight a dispatch boat. I could start more locomotives if I had competent firemen.

"WISE, Captain of Warship Monocacy."

Lieut. Kempff, United States navy, through the British consul at Tien Tsin, sends the following by special courier:

"Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy, the ammunition is insufficient, and machine guns are required. The Russians at the railroad station are hard pressed. The Chinese troops keep up an incessant fire from large guns on the European concessions, nearly all of which have been burned."

OFFICIALS ARE PLANNING.

Arranging for Prompt Transportation of Troops to China.

Washington, June 23.—The only news given out at the war department today having any bearing on the situation in China was a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur announcing a further delay in the departure of the military reinforcements to China. The officials are very much chagrined over this further delay.

It is proposed to send the Ninth infantry and its transportation equipments, including mules and wagons, to Taku on the transports Logan and Port Albert. Inasmuch as the voyage will take at least six days, it will be impossible to land the troops on Chinese soil before July 3 at the earliest.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin is authority for the statement that nothing has been heard from Gen. MacArthur on the subject of sending additional reinforcements to China. The department, however, is making arrangements for the prompt transportation to China of as many troops as can be spared from immediate service in the Philippines.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was in close consultation during the day with Gen. Miles, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Quartermaster Gen. Ludington and Col. Bird, the quartermaster in charge of transportation. It is no secret that the deliberations relate to the constitution of plans for affording substantial relief to the small naval force which has so far borne the brunt of battle at Taku, Tien Tsin and on the road to Pekin in conjunction with the larger forces of the allied powers.

So far as the transportation service is concerned, there will be no difficulty in the way of forwarding additional troops from Manilla to the Chinese coast. The big transport Warren, which has been cruising in Southern Luzon waters, is due at Manilla on July 1 and will be available on that date for the transportation of about 3000 troops. The Sherman also is due at Manilla from San Francisco about July 1. This vessel could undoubtedly be employed in taking troops to China within the next few weeks, in case such a step is found necessary.

The war department officials are considering the advisability of changing the destination of the transport Grant from Manilla to Taku. She will carry two squadrons of the Sixth cavalry, numbering about 800 men, and a battalion of marines numbering 230 men. These troops are now being assembled at San Francisco and are scheduled to start for the East on July 1. The Grant is a fast ship and can make the trip to China in twenty-eight or thirty days. The horses of a cavalry troop are to be taken over on the transports from Portland.

HAVEN FOR FOREIGNERS.

Gathering at Newchwang, Which Is Not Disturbed.

Che Foo, June 23.—A dispatch from Newchwang (at the head of the gulf of Liao Tung) says: Foreigners are concentrating here. The British consul has telegraphed for a gunboat but has received no reply. The port is apparently left under Russian protection. Russian troops are arriving from Port Arthur and the north. The residents are safe and business is not likely to be seriously interfered with.

RUMOR OF BATTLE.

Kiel, June 23.—A rumor is current in naval circles here that a German cruiser has forced one of the Chinese ships ashore and captured another and that fifty Chinese were killed and seventy wounded.

MAY TAKE MESSAGES.

London, June 23.—The British government has given permission to all British warships between Taku and Che Foo to carry telegrams.

HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED.

Suits For Damages Caused By Chicago Elevated Loop.

Chicago, June 23.—Additional damage suits aggregating over $1,500,000, have been filed in the superior court for alleged damages to property located along the Union Elevated loop. Of this amount the largest part is sued for by L. Z. Leiter, who asks for $1,100,000 for damages alleged to have been caused by the construction and operation of the elevated loop in the vicinity of property owned by him.

Via Northwestern Line, Milwaukee Carnival.

June 26 to 29, The Northwest Line will sell round trip tickets for the above occasion, good returning until June 30, at one fare for round trip ($11.30). Leaving Duluth, 5:10 p. m., on (Chicago Limited). Secure tickets at 405 West Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Concert

At the Armory Monday Evening, June 25th by the famous Finnish Glee Club, of Calumet, Michigan.

Assisted by lady singers. Only the very best English, German and Scandinavian Compositions rendered. Tickets, 50 cent and 25 cents.

CONTEST NOTICE.—

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., May 19, 1900.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Melkor G. Finstad, contestant, against homestead entry No. 11,294, made November 5th, 1898, for the w½, sw¼, se¼, sw¼ section 15, and ne¼, w½, sw¼, se¼, sw¼ section 15, and ne¼, nw¼ section 22, township 66, range 17, by Adolph Olson, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Adolph Olson has not built, fenced or in any way improved said land since making said entry and next prior to the date herein; that he has not established residence thereon and the whole tract still remains in its state of nature; and the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 25th, 1900, before the register and receiver at the United States land office in Duluth, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed May 19, 1900, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

B. N. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Contestant.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-23-30-July-7-

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Have You Ever Noticed You Never Seem to Have Too Many

Rocking Chairs....

We have a wonderful stock to choose from. Our third floor is full of them, the only trouble is to know which to select from so complete and varied a collection. Just to make it interesting we call especial attention to our 875 Cobbler Seat Rocker in antique and mahogany finish, a regular $3.00 Rocker. Special this coming week for only---------- **$1.95**

Handsome Dressing Tables.

In the line of tasty Dressing Tables and large Dressers. Our fourth floor shows a line unequalled in Duluth. In fact, Twin City stores can hardly equal the magnificent display of Dressing Tables, Dressers and Chiffoniers now shown by us. This Dressing Table—our No. 411—we now have only in mahogany finish, a very fine polished piece. Price now only $16.85.

$16.85

Iron Beds The extensive demand for Iron Beds calls for a large sale in these goods and warrants the very large line we carry.

Handsome Dining Chairs.

We confess we have been low on wood seat Diners lately. Our very heavy May and June trade rather drained us but now it's all right—better in fact than ever before as a full carload is just being sampled on our floor. As a sample style of this lot we show this 898 chair. It's a fine Golden Oak Finish, carved back and large sized seat. Special for the coming week at only—each---------- it's a regular $1.35 chair and new at that. **98c**

We are Exceedingly Accommodating in the Matter of Time

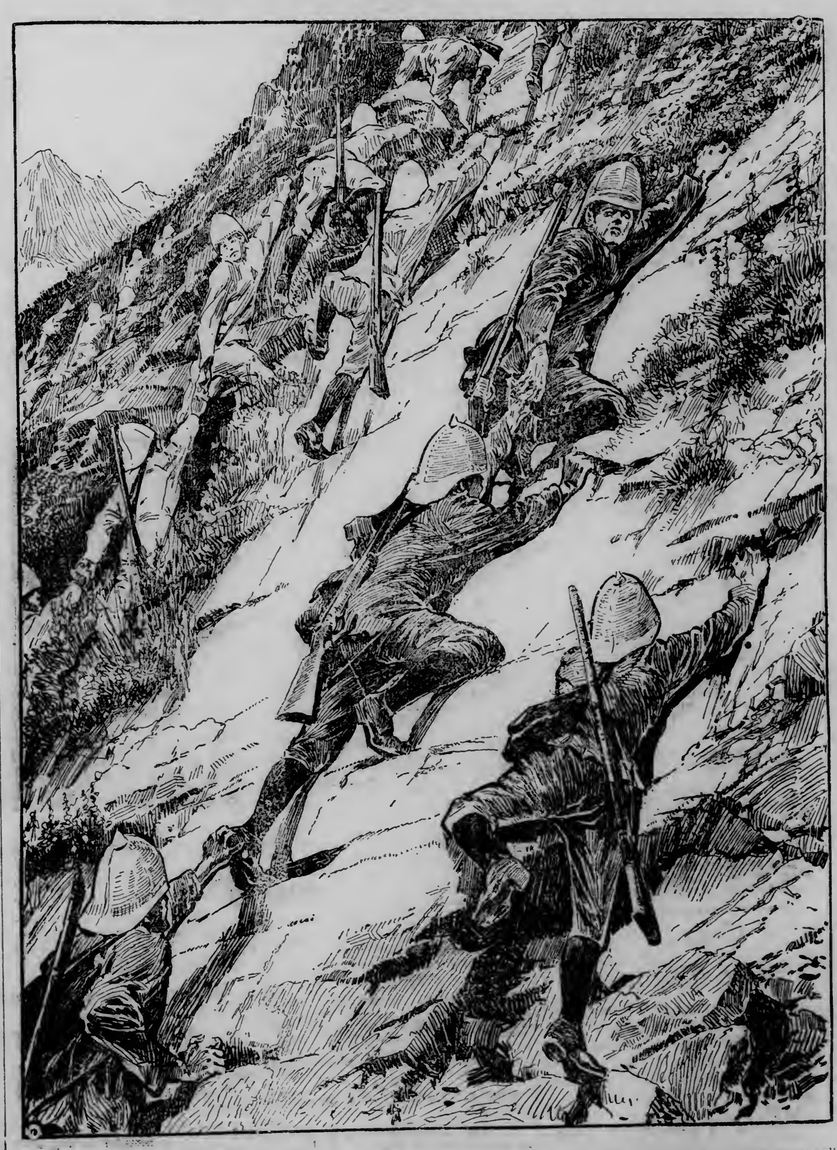
We Sell You—

$25.00 worth of goods for $5.00 cash and $5.00 per month.
$40.00 worth of goods for $8.00 cash and $6.00 per month.
$60.00 worth of goods for $12.00 cash and $7.00 per month.
$80.00 worth of goods for $16.00 cash and $8.00 per month.
$100.00 worth of goods for $20.00 cash and $10.00 per month.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

STORMING A KOPJE BY LORD ROBERTS' MEN.



The redcoats clamber like monkeys up the steep ascents defended by Boer sharpshooters. In the face of the most galling fire, up they go, hands, feet and eyelids, arriving breathless at the summit to mix in many a deadly melee.

KNAUF SISTERS HAIR STORE.

101 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.
Telephone 418.

SWITCHES, COIFFURES, BRAIDS, BANGS, WAVES, WIGS AND DOLL WIGS.

HAIR DRESSING! MANICURING! SHAMPOOING!

SCALP AND COMPLEXION TREATMENT A SPECIALTY.

Hair Fanning Machine for Drying the Hair.

A large assortment and the latest novelties in Hair Ornaments and Hair Pins. Switches and Hair Chains made to order from cut hair or combings. Superfluous hair, moles and warts permanently removed by electricity.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

Dearly Bought Experience

Often gives a man a free pass to the poorhouse. The man who continually experiments when buying the necessities of life pours his money down a rat hole. There's no experimenting in our plumbing work—we're beyond that step—and guarantee results at prices you can't find fault with. Consider us when you have a job and you'll consider your pocket, too.

FARRELL & TURNBULL
'Phone 322. 125 East Superior Street.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Sup. St.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

THE GOODWIN SALE.

Great Crush to Get Seats---Management Advances Prices.

The sale of seats for the Nat C. Goodwin engagement opened this morning at the Lyceum, and there was a great crush. Some men got in line at 3 o'clock this morning in order to get their seats. No more than six seats were sold to any one person, and thus proved to be a wise arrangement on the part of the management.

There were severe criticism of the management in one respect, however. The price of seats was not advertis d at all and no mention was made of the fact that the prices would be advanced. Many people expected to have to pay more than the usual price and looked for the seats to be at $1.25 or $1.50 each. When they got to the window and found the price $2 a seat many were caught without the necessary amount of money. This was especially true in cases where business men sent young men or boys to get Goodwin seats for them. When they got to the window the messengers would be short of cash and the man was sent them would be left in the lurch.

In St. Paul, L. N. Scott, who knows pretty well how the theater-going public should be treated, is putting the prices of seats in the advance advertisement, and there is no excuse for anyone going to the window there without knowing.

There was lots of trouble over the sale, too that the management of the house was not responsible for. Men who sent messengers to the sale to get their seats found themselves sold out and then were hopping mad. The messenger would get a good place in the line, and some man would come along and offer him a dollar or so for his place. That settled it. The messenger would step out of the line and the man who hired him could whistle for his seats.

GREAT BALL GAME.

Big Duluth Team to Play the Superior Athletics.

Great preparations are being made for the game between the Big Duluth and Superior Athletic teams at Oneota park tomorrow afternoon. The Big Duluth team organized a few weeks ago through the efforts of Roy Hansell who managed the Duluth team last year, is composed of the best amateur material in the city. A new man named Heaney has been signed and will probably pitch tomorrow's game. He is said to be a curve wonder with phenomenal speed. Hanley, the young phenom will do the pitching for the Athletics. The latest line up given out is as follows:

Big Duluth.	Superior Athletics.
Gerrard	catcher Falkiner
Glennor of Cole	pitcher Hanley
Hansell	first base Holden
Gobbe	second base McDonald
DeMarco or Bagley	short stop Riches
Irwin	third base Olsen
Randall	left field Connell
Wachtel	center field Moran
Whyte	right field Wentland

Secured the Amount.

At noon today the police department had collected the $100 dog license required by the council, in order that each member of the department should receive a flat raise in wages of $5 a month. The officers were given till July 1 to collect the amount, and all over $100 goes to the Police Relief association fund.

This morning a dozen warrants were sworn out for persons that refused to take out licenses for their dogs, and the arrests will be made today or Monday.

I. O. O. F.

MEMORIAL PROCLAMATION.

All members of Zenith City Lodge No. 169, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall, Twentieth avenue west, Sunday, at 9:30 p. m.

By order of the Noble Grand.
O. W. H. LEONARD, Sec'y.

O-at-ka Beach Pavilion.

The following is the program of the concert which will be given at the O-at-ka Beach pavilion tomorrow afternoon:

March—"Pride of Our Army and Navy".....Foumans
Overture—"The Bridal Tour".....Elchman
Polka mazurka—"Scene de Ballet"..Tyers
Waltz de concert—"Calanthe"..Holzmann
Characteristic—"Zulu Wedding"..Swartz
March—"Funston's Fighting 20th".....Wheeler
Medley—"Ten Minutes With the Minstrels".....Bowa
"Boers Patrol".....Tobani
Selection—"Traviata".....Verdi
Two step—"Chicago Post".....Brooks

TOMORROW... THE BIG DAY AT PAVILION!

Trimming the Foreigners.

A postal card from John Panton written when he was half way up the Eiffel tower at the Paris exposition has been received here. He says: "Paris is a wonder and the exhibition is immense. The French people are having a harvest and are trimming the foreigners to the queen's taste. It costs a dollar a minute to live here at the present time."

Mr. Panton did not say how long he would tarry at that rate.

Republican National Convention.

If you desire to get full and complete returns, get the Philadelphia Times and Public Ledger, for sale at Bennett's News stand.

Northwestern Line Excursion, Chicago, Ill.,

For the Prohibition national convention. The Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for $12.55, June 25, 26 and 27, good to return until July 2. Do not miss this opportunity for a cheap ride on the Chicago Limited. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE

Some Doubt Whether County Can Dispense Entirely With Tax Levy.

SMALL AT ANY RATE

Not Likely to Be More Than Half a Mill If Any Is Made.

There is some question whether the proposition to let this year go without levying a tax for county purposes can be carried out. There has been quite a little discussion of the matter since The Herald spoke of the possibility that there will be no tax levy, and if it is found that it is possible to carry it out it will, of course, be pleasing to everyone concerned and especially to the taxpayers.

There is no doubt that there is enough money to enable the county to get along without a levy if it were divided properly. But nearly all of it is in the general fund, and there is some doubt whether the board would have power to transfer funds from one fund to another. If this could be done there would be no necessity of making a levy, and probably none would be made.

"I have not looked the matter up, and it is a thing for the county attorney to pass upon," said County Auditor Halden yesterday, "but I cannot see why it is not possible to make such a transfer of funds. It is not the business of the county to pile up money that it has no use for, and that is what it has done in the general fund. The other funds are not so well fixed, and indeed, there is an overdraft in at least one of them. Under the circumstances I should think the county should be permitted to transfer money from the general fund to even up the other funds, and thus get along without any levy. If it cannot be done the next thing will be to make a very small levy, say half a mill, a quarter of a mill each for the poor and roads funds, and let it go at that. I shall favor the first proposition, that is, no levy at all, if it is possible, and if it is not, then I shall be in favor of as small a levy as possible."

At any rate, it is an assured thing that there will be a reduction in the tax levy for county purposes, if it is not wiped out altogether.

The Pavilion Opening.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening, Manager Kusell, will give his initial opening before a Duluth audience. For the coming season the people engaged are all artists of reputation, and a special Sunday performance has been arranged that will be pleasing to all. Billy Rice, the old minstrel king, as he is termed, has toured this and every other country for thirty years. One would think Mr. Rice up in years, but he entered the profession when he was but ten years of age. He has just returned from England where he has been featured with the great Barnum & Baily circus and surely what is good enough for Barnum ought to be good enough for Duluth. Among the other people engaged are Connelly sisters, two very pretty young ladies, who boast of their elegant wardrobe and pretty faces. H. W. Fillman, the celebrated basso, who is now Rice's companion in his new act. Mr. Fillman was formerly of Her Majesty theater, London. Jay and St. Clair also feature among the important members in an entertaining musical sketch. There will be music on both floors and a most interesting program. The performance begins at 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

SUNDAY REFORM MEETING.

Scandinavian Christian Temperance Union to Hold a Summer Series.

The success of the meetings held during the winter on Sunday afternoons by the Scandinavian Christian Temperance union, which is composed of members of the different churches and the Good Templars, has led to the suggestion that the meetings be kept up during the summer and this has met with much favor. At the last meeting the idea was taken up and a committee is now investigating the possibilities.

The Columbia hall is the place at which it is proposed to hold the meetings and the idea is to have them two Sundays in each month.

The committee will report at a meeting to be held on July 6 and it will recommend that a series of reform meetings be held commencing in the latter part of July and will suggest the names of speakers. Funds will be raised by subscription for the rent of the hall and the expenses.

EXCURSIONISTS HERE.

Pulting In Their Time Viewing the City and Surroundings.

About 700 visitors came in on the Northern Pacific excursion yesterday afternoon. They were met at the Union depot by Mayor Hugo and the reception committee of the Duluth improvement association, and presented with the keys of the city and plenty of liquid refreshment. There was no general program for the entertainment of the excursionists, but all appeared to have a good time. Several hundred waited for hours to see the North Land come in, and appeared to think the time was well spent.

Tomorrow there will be several excursions for the excursionists and others. The steamer Bon Ami will leave Singer's dock on Lake avenue for trips around the horn, at 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Booths will run two excursions to Two Harbors, the Dixon leaving at 10 in the morning and the Hunter at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Howard transportation company has also arranged a Two Harbors excursion for tomorrow, the Bon Voyage leaving the Fifth avenue West dock at 10:30 in the morning.

CAUGHT A VISITOR.

Two Men Arrested For Doping One of the Excursionists.

Thomas Ryan, alias Thomas Monaghan, and Charles Olson are guests at police headquarters today. They are charged with giving the "dope" to Einer Brantsag, a farmer excursionist from Starbuck, who was found taking a peaceful nap in the hallway of the Hotel Northern last evening. He was placed under arrest for drunkenness, but Detective Troyer thought he acted like a chloral hydrate victim, and while the big, husky man from the country was sleeping off the effects, detectives were looking up Monaghan and Olson, who had been seen with Brantsag soon after he left the train.

According to the police, Monaghan and Olson met the excursion train and, when an excursionist that looked ready money sauntered off the cars, they immediately imparted the information that they were the only and original committee on reception. Brantsag looked painfully prosperous, and they took him to a saloon near the Union depot. What happened after that the farmer is unable to say. He remembers that the two members of the "reception" committee tried to sell him an $80 watch for $20. When he came to at police headquarters he was shy about $15, and confirmed the detective's suspicion that he had been robbed. Monaghan and Olson were to have been arraigned late this afternoon.

Last evening Detective Irvince arrested Andrew Thompson, a painter, at the request of the chief of police of Minneapolis. He is charged by his wife with non-support, and the Minneapolis authorities will be after him this evening.

Last night a policeman noticed a lot of blushing men satmpeding wildly in all directions down Lake avenue. Two artless girls—Mrs. Lizzie Jackson and Mrs. Mary Baker—were doing vivid stunts calculated to warp steel rails. They were locked up and this morning each got thirty days in the county jail. When the officers were loading them into the patrol wagon to take them up the hill, Mrs. Baker broke loose again, and smashed the policeman and the other prisoners right and left. She was handcuffed but she fought the officers clear up to the jail.

Frank Ross, John Anderson, John Merrow, William Holden, Willard Ainsworth, Jay Fish and Hans Folland were given ten days each for drunkenness and begging on the street, and Thomas and Felix Hackett, charged with disorderly conduct, pleaded not guilty, and the hearing was set for late this afternoon.

GOLF CONTEST.

First Round In Singles Handicap Tournament Begun---To End Friday.

The Northland Golf club began the first round in the singles handicap tournament this afternoon at the links. The contest will continue to next Friday, the players playing whenever it suits their convenience. The draw resulted as follows:

Preliminaries—G. G. Dickerman vs. C. B. Woodruff, E. P. Towne vs. J. H. Upham, Jr., William Dairymple vs. Ward Ames, Jr., F. W. Hargreaves vs. Phillips, W. E. Richardson vs. Clark Fagg, W. Telford vs. P. M. Shaw, G. H. Spencer vs. W. B. Silvey, G. G. Hartley vs. D. G. Cutler, Mrs. Miller Bradley vs. Miss Simonds, Mrs. P. M. Shaw vs. Mrs. F. W. Hargreaves.

first draw—H. W. Merchant vs. C. D. Shepard, Morton Miller vs. T. W. Hoops, F. A. Patrick vs. W. J. Olcott, Gilbert Cutler vs. A. W. Taussig, Mrs. W. J. Olcott vs. Mrs. C. H. Munger, Mrs. W. E. Richardson vs. Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, Miss Sellwood vs. Mrs. Clark Fagg, Miss Hartley vs. Mrs. W. B. Silvey, Mrs. D. G. Cutler vs. Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. R. P. Dowse vs. Miss Harvey, Mrs. Woodrow vs. Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Bargains in plants at Lindsay's greenhouses this week. Selling out everything.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Professor Ourat will give a party at Lester Wednesday, June 27. Former pupils and patrons cordially invited.

The funeral of Mrs. James R. McKenzie was conducted yesterday at her home 1251 East Fourth street, and also at the German Lutheran church, where the remains were taken from the house. The floral decorations were beautiful and profuse. The pastor preached a very touching and sympathetic sermon. The body was interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Pearson & Fawcett were awarded the contract for building the addition to the school house in school district No. 30 at Arnold. Their bid was $1265.

Rev. J. W. Powell and Mrs. Powell of Lester Park, will assist with the program given by Central W. C. T. U., at the home of Mrs. Allen, of Lester Park, Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

A rather novel and attractive concert is to be given at the Armory on Monday evening by the Finnish Glee club of Calumet, Mich. This organization is composed of eight accomplished musicians, who are just completing a very successful trip over the iron ranges. The program will be rendered in English, German and Swedish.

The Bryan and Towne club will not hold its regular weekly meeting tonight, having donated the use of the hall to the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church for a church entertainment.

Last Sunday, Bishop James McGolrick, assisted by Rev. John Sroka, dedicated the fine church at Gneseu, built by the Polish Catholics of that neighborhood. A large number of Duluth Catholics drove out in the early morning to witness the ceremonies. Leonard's mass was sung by the choir of St. Mary's church, assisted by several singers from other churches. Father Sroka will attend the parish for the present.

Owing to an error in a heading in last night's Herald, Thomas McKinney of Oatka beach, was surprised to learn that he had been arrested twice for illegal liquor selling. He was only arrested once though the court officer visited the refreshment stand twice.

Father Matthew Total Abstinence society will meet tomorrow evening after vespers. Father O'Mahoney will be present.

A Sacred Concert.

The management of the Parlor theater announces that there will be a grand sacred concert at that place of amusement tomorrow evening. A fine program has been prepared and will be given.

"A Perfect Food"
"Preserves Health"
"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Trade-Mark on Every Package

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780.

We Propose to Give the People of Duluth and Surrounding Towns the Lowest Price Ever Offered in this City.

Sideboard Sale

Sideboard with French bevel plate, swell top drawer, regular price $15.50, special for this sale only **$12.98**

Sideboard with French bevel plate, swell top drawer, regular price $18, special for this sale only **$13.58**

Sideboard with French bevel plate, swell top drawer, regular price $20, special for this sale only **$15.90**

Sideboard with French bevel plate, swell top drawer, regular price $22, special for this sale only **$17.60**

Sideboard with French bevel plate, 20x30; this is an exceptionally fine board, our regular price $24, sale price **$19.20**

Sideboard with French bevel plate, 19x24, this is a very large board, regular only $25, sale price only **$19.90**

Sideboard with French bevel pattern plate—20x34, base 22x48, an extra large board, regular price $28.50, sale price only **$22.80**

Sideboard with French bevel pattern plate—quartered sawed oak, hand polished, swelled front, regular price $35; sale price only **$27.90**

These prices are for spot cash. First come, first served. Prices subject to stock on hand. We give tickets on the Harvard piano voting contest.

Remember we sell bicycles—nothing but the best—"CLEVELAND" and "WORLD'S." Write for prices.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2021-23 W. Superior Street

To Out-of-Town Customers sending $2.00 we will ship boards on approval. Write today.

HER MAJESTY'S CENTAURS PURSUING FUGITIVE BOERS.

The British cavalry, since the capture of Pretoria, have been engaged in chasing the former defenders of the burghers' capital. Streams stop them not, nor dreary desert marches.

PLANNING NEW DEAL

Street Railway Company to Put New Schedule In Effect In Few Days.

FOR BETTER SERVICE

That Is Its Object---Changes on the Superior Street Line Mainly.

Within a few days the Duluth street railway will put in a new schedule on its lines which will materially change the operation of the system in some respects, and which is designed to give much better service, and will undoubtedly accomplish that end. It has been in course of preparation for some time, and to arrange all the details of the change is a far more difficult piece of work than most people would suppose.

The greatest defect in the service as it is at present given is in the service to the East End of the city, over what is now called the interstate line. The cars on this line run from Superior to Twenty-second avenue east in Duluth. The opening and closing of the draw often cuts into this service disastrously, necessitating the stopping of cars at Fourteenth avenue east, and the breaking of the schedule time of ten minutes quite badly sometimes. The management has been desirous of effecting a change in this for some time, and one of the new departures in the new schedule will remedy this. The West Duluth cars will furnish the East Superior street service after this new schedule goes into effect, instead of the interstate cars. This means, too, that West Duluth will get a ten-minute service, for cars will run ten minutes apart on the line. The cars will run much faster, so that the change will not necessitate running any more cars, in fact, where ten cars are required for the West Duluth line now only nine will be used then. A Y is being put in on the hill at about Twenty-fourth avenue east, so that the cars may be run without changing ends.

The cars on the interstate line will hereafter stop at Second avenue east instead of running through to Twenty-second east. The run to Superior will be the same as now, with the same ten-minute service.

The changing of the West Duluth cars leaves the Lake avenue service to be taken care of some other way. This will be done by running a shortline on that avenue. One car will run up and down the avenue from Superior street to the canal. It will give a ten minute service and it will be a very regular one too for there will be little or no chance for delay. This is an improvement over the present service which is a fifteen minute one.

The un hill cars which were changed somewhat recently will remain as they are, and it is not anticipated that there will be any material change in the running of the Lakeside line for the present.

This arrangement giving better service will not increase the expense of the company for the same number of cars will be employed as heretofore.

Superior Street.

One of the choice business corners on Superior street, with substantial improvements, for sale. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

School of Stenography.

Miss McDermott will reopen her school for the second year on June 25 at her rooms 709 Palladio building.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Caroline Nolte and daughter, Miss Anna M. Nolte, are here for the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nolte, 1102 East First street.

Charles E. McNamara, United States court reporter at Fargo, N. D., is visiting at the home of his parents, on East Second street.

Miss Margaret McDonald, of 931 West Second street, left on Thursday for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Cheboygan, and Detroit.

James A. Shannon, of this city, who is at West Point, is in the city on the furlough which cadets are entitled to after serving two years. He will be here until Aug. 28.

C. F. Huglin, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

J. H. Hahn, of Cleveland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Dr. W. G. Taylor, of Buffalo, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard James, of St. Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Parlin, are guests at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Irwin, of Cleveland, are at the Spalding.

A party of nineteen tourists, one of the Raymond & Whitcomb parties, came in today from the Yellowstone park in charge of Charles Hutchins, of Boston. They are all from Massachusetts towns.

F. I. Whitney, of St. Paul, general passenger agent of the Great orthern railway, was in the city this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Timmerman, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, is in the city.

FOR BOERS.

Influential Committee In Paris Will Work for Boers' Independence.

Paris, June 23.—A committee to advocate the independence of the Boers has been formed in Paris, and today issued a manifesto, signed by forty French senators and deputies, including eight ex ministers. The manifesto urges a union of all similar committees which exist in Russia, America, Germany, Holland, and even in England, with the view of a combined effort to bring about peace and prevent the destruction of the two republics.

Referring to the United States, the manifesto says:

"It appears to us impossible that the great American republic, forgetful of its origin, will remain until the end indifferent in the face of a conflict in every way identical with that to which she owes her own existence, and from which she was only able to emerge thanks to the sympathies and support of Europe."

The Piano Sacrifice Sale.

Geo. Tietz sale on high grade instruments to close out stock before June 30th on account of being obliged to vacate his present salesrooms is an opportunity to get a fine piano not often offered. Don't wait until the opportunity is past but buy a piano now while you can make almost your own price and terms. Sale continues until June 30. Store open evenings.

CROWD AT THE FEST.

Many People Attend the North Wisconsin Singers' Gathering.

Green Bay, Wis., June 23.—There are fully 2000 people in the city today in attendance at the North Wisconsin saengerfest. The first concert was rendered at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at Hagermister park, and another will be given tonight. Tomorrow will be the big day of the festival and it is expected there will be 20,000 singers in the city from all over the state.

CONFERENCE FAILS.

Steel Sheet Combine and the Workmen Cannot Agree.

Pittsburg, June 23.—The wage scale conference of representatives of the steel sheet combine and workers which has been in session here for a week, adjourned without reaching an agreement. This made 1896 mills in the country, of which sixty-nine are non-union, and the Amalgamated association refused to sign the scale unless it included the non-union mills. If another conference is not held before June 30, there will be a general suspension of work, affecting 20,000 men.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

CARD OF THANKS.

The relatives of the late Mrs. Jas. R. McKenzie sincerely appreciate the efforts of their friends to assist them in their bereavement and desire to thank all for the kindness and sympathy shown them in rendering so many acts of courtesy and consideration.

35th Thousand Souvenir of Duluth—
"Last of the Great Scouts"
By Helen Cody Wetmore, of Duluth. Illustrated by Frederic Remington and E. W. Deming.
Duluth Press Publishing Co., Publishers.

IS A WONDERFUL PIECE OF WORK

A Reproduction of the Ancient City of Jerusalem Exhibited Here.

Is Perfect in Every Detail

Inventor Labored Twelve Years to Accomplish the Work—Many Scenes Chronicled in the Bible—Contains 300 Wheels.

Last evening a Herald representative stepped into the Pavilion on Fourth avenue west, in Palladio block, where a representation of the ancient city of Jerusalem has been on exhibition the past few days and will remain all next week. It is certainly a most remarkable reproduction and to be appreciated must be seen. The reporter and others, who have seen the work are impressed not only by its uniqueness and magnitude, but also by the remarkable ingenuity and patient skill of the man who spent twelve years in completing the masterpiece.

The production is twenty feet wide and fifteen feet high and is a panoramic relief. Palaces, chief buildings and the temple stand out in bold relief and back from the city are the mountains, chief among them being Mount Calvary, where Christ was crucified, the cross showing plainly. To the observer the perspective of the city is wonderfully true and realistic. In front and at the sides are reproduced scenes chronicled in the Bible, about seventy-moving figures playing their parts in those pantomimic events.

Twenty-seven automatons enact the miracle of the widow's son. The funeral procession approaches. Christ and his apostles appear from the opposite direction. The pallbearers place the bier on the ground, Christ steps forward and raises his arm as if commanding and at the same time the son sits up and steps from the bier. His mother embraces him and the procession moves back to the city amid the ringing of chimes and the realistic note of the birds. The movements are all as natural as can be automatically, and the mechanism is remarkably well operated. The smith at the forge, Christ talking with Mary and Martha, the workmen on the hills, all go through their parts, true to life.

There are over 300 wheels in the machine which is run entirely by electricity. In being transported about, the show is boxed up in three sections, the aggregate weight being about two tons.

This great piece of work was made throughout by Mr. Miller, of Warsaw, Ill. He spent twelve years on his invention. The exhibition remains all next week, Sunday included. The admission is only 15 cents, and is well worth seeing. Open afternoon and night.

Duluth Real Estate is a Good Thing to Own.

REALTY MARKET

Dull Week Although a Number of Small Deals Are Reported.

DO NOT EXPECT MUCH

Real Estate Men Look For Dull Market Until After Election.

This has been one week when it has been simply unaffectedly dull. Real estate men have been working right through the week, but so far as outward results are concerned there is little to show for it. There have been a few deals during the week, and there have been quite a number on the stocks that have not been launched All of this saves the week from being absolutely barren.

* * *

"It is useless to expect anything very strong this summer," said a real estate man yesterday, "but by fall things will revive, after the election business is out of the way, and no matter who wins, the real estate business, in common with other affairs, will take a shoot upward. Don't understand me as meaning that the boom is punctured, or anything of that kind. It is simply that a cessation of growth is creeping over the country pending the election, and Duluth will share in it, especially as far as the real estate business is concerned. Then when the campaign is over things will start up again with a bound."

* * *

The deals that have been reported this week are mostly small. Lots 4 and 5, block 56, Portland, have been sold by Mary E. Robinson et al to William D. Bailey for $3750.

Hugh Steele has sold to Lawrence Case, lots 19 and 20, block 4, Longview addition, for $5550.

The Zenith Elevator company has transferred to George C. Bagley for a consideration of $2500, lots 97 and 99, block 27, Rice's Point.

Charles I. Dreifus has sold to Leon Block, lots 13 and 14, block 141, and lots 5 and 6, block 75, Portland, for $3500.

* * *

The transfers are as follows:

Otto Larson et ux to Andrew Johnson, lot 5, block 18, Virginia	$ 125
Martin O. Hall et ux to John O. Hall, ne¼ sw¼ of section 21-50-14	5,530
John Christienson et al to Bryan O'Rourke, part of lots 1, 2, 3, block 6, Hibbing	1,550
Stella McAlpine et al to A. A. Thomas, lot 1 and 2, block 7, Hibbing	400
John Anderson et ux to Frank Watlin, lot 7, block 8, Hibbing	375
P. Rossman company to Herman Tetzlaff, lot 23, block 10, Hibbing	110
Ole Gemlo to Frank Wallin, und ½ interest in lot 36, block 7, Hibbing	1,000
Helen Todd to Mary M. Todd, und ½ interest w½ lot 3, block 19, Endion	262
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to Chris Erickson, lot 5, block 24, Eveleth	150
Telesphone Morneau et ux to Walter Alexander, nw¼ sw¼, e½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ section 23-65-19	1,400
David T. Adams et ux to John J. Stone, lots 30 and 31, block 30, Eveleth	$ 4,000
Louis Roberge et ux to Walter Alexander, sw¼ of se¼ section 14; n½ of ne¼ section 23-65-19	1,000
A. M. Robbin et mar to Minnesota Loan association, lots 9 and 10, block 13, Kimberley & Stryker's addition to Duluth	650
H. N. McHarg et ux to F. S. Bell, nw¼ of sw¼ section 25; ne¼ of se¼ section 26-68-19	650
First M. E. church to Missabe and Northern Townsite company, lots 7 and 8, block B, Grant	100
Lakeside Land company to John Greenfield, lot 4, block 15, Lester Park, Second division	2,000
O. W. Bergquist et ux to A. Hagberg, und ¼ of lands in 58-19	350
M. H. Smith et mar to Sarah J. aFy, lot 9, block 12, Virginia	430
Lakeside Land company to John McDermid et ux, part of lots 7 and 8, block 99, London addition	800
Mary E. Robinson et al to William D. Bailey, lots 4 and 5, block 56, Portland division	5,750
E. R. Bracee et ux to Rosamund H. Munsey, w½ lot 14, block 39, Endion	900
Nell McInnis et ux to John C. McGilvray, lot 24, block 20, Eveleth	160
Omr Herbert et ux to Mary Saltala, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 21, Ely	400
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to John C. McGilvray, lots 8 and 9, block 40, Eveleth	240
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to Henry Elford, lots 12 and 13, block 28, Eveleth	250
Hugh Steele to Lawrence Case, lots 19 and 20, block 4, Longview addition	5,750
Zenith Elevator company to George C. Bagley, lots 97 and 99, block 27, Rice's Point	2,500
Charles W. Legg et al, trustees, to S. C. Pierce, lots 149 and 151, block 144, Duluth proper, Third division	200
John Gazett et ux to Agnse E. Gazett, lot 8, block 21, West Duluth, First division	750
William P. Hilliard, executor, to Franklin R. Webber, ne¼ of nw¼ section 19, nw¼ of nw¼ section 14-59-14	1,000
John C. Murphy to Franklin Lumber company, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 section 31-63-14	800
Charles I. Dreifus to Leon Block, lots 13 and 14, block 141, Portland division, and lots 5 and 6, block 74, Portland	3,500
Alfred P. Goss to O. D. Kinney, lots 37 and 38, block 28, and lots 7 and 8 and 21, block 29, lots 22 and 23, block 27, Eveleth	5,000
John S. Maginnis to F. A. Smith, se¼ of nw¼ section 10-60-18	180
J. G. Scott to John Stayman, lat 16, block 67, Virginia	200
Gunder Fostvet to Walter Alexander, ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 3-66-18	500
H. J. Hartil to James McKay, lands in 18-52-19, 24-52-20,4 -52-19, 32-52-19, 24-52-20	1,816
Percy S Douglas to H. J. Hartil, lands in 32-53-19, 24-52-20	50
Walter S. Douglas et ux to H. J. Hartil, n½ of ne¼, e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 to 9 and 11 section 18-52-19; lots 1, 2, 3, section 24-52-20; lots 2, 3, 5, 6, section 4-52-19	200
William C. Ribenack to D. M. Doyle, e½ of se¼, nw¼ of nw¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, 10-52-19; se¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of nw¼ section 14-52-19	500
Herlah Magoffin, Jr., to John Anderson, ne¼ of ne¼ section 34-52-16	100
David T. Adams et ux to Elise Pinsonault, lot 46, block 32, Eveleth	500
Charles R. Stal to Herlah Rice, n½ lot 264, block 168, Duluth proper, Second division	900
William R. Wright to H. H. Phelps, lot 9, block 15, West Duluth, Sixth division	152
Christian Bray et mar to Duluth Banking company, ne¼ section 8-51-14	75
Daniel W. Scott, administrator, to Peter Johnson, lot 8, block 90, Endion division	900
J. F. Richardson et mar to Frank Hicks, lot 2, block 5, Grant	100

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.
Real Estate, Mortgages and Investments.
We buy, sell and take charge of Real Estate on commission.

$3000 Buys one of the finest 100-foot corners in Endion. All improvements.
$550 Buys 50-foot corner on Lake avenue.
$550 Buys 50-foot corner on West Fifth street and Seventh ave. All improvements.
$425 Buys 50 feet on Seventh street, near First avenue east.
See us before buying Real Estate.
VOLK, Palladio Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.
FOR RENT—House of six rooms and ten acres of land on **Cariboo Lake.** Fine fishing and boating.

FOR RENT.
Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

West Duluth

The grocery firm of Nilsen & Evjen was caught by a bogus check Thursday evening, to the tune of $55 in cash. The trick was worked in a very artistic manner by a stranger who blew in with an atmosphere of the piney woods about him, and who announced in a general way that he was the purchasing agent of a logging company—what company the firm, after he had departed with the money advanced in the confidence inspired by his business-like air of dispatch, preferred to the check to ascertain, but that memento of his call bears the name of no known company on the earth or in the water under the earth, so far as can be ascertained. The purchasing agent was in a great hurry and ordered $5 worth of goods, to be delivered without fail at Peter Owens's saloon at 9 o'clock the next morning, sharp. Then he produced his wallet and extracted the check, saying that he had arrived in town late and this was the first chance he had had to get it cashed. The check was for $60 and purported to have been drawn on the American Exchange bank, of Duluth, by the "Dart Logging and Contracting company" to the order of J. Evans. The company's signature might be taken at first glance as reading "Dul. Logging and Contracting Co." It was endorsed with the name "Jonis."

Mr. Evjen, of the firm, advanced the "agent" the balance above his purchase, $55, and the latter departed with a last injunction to be prompt with the goods.

The check was taken to the West Duluth bank, where it was pronounced bogus.

It is said that numerous checks have been passed recently in Duluth, West Superior and on the range that bear evidence of being the same handiwork as this one.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Eva May Taylor, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Taylor, of Sixty-third avenue and Raleigh street, died yesterday. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from the residence. Interment at Oneota cemetery.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a lawn social Saturday evening, June 23, opposite Phillips' hotel.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 423 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

James Brotherton, who is ill with appendicitis, continues to improve and is thought to be about out of danger.

A. J. Filiatrault, undertaker, office Patterson livery. Telephone No. 3070.

A Wealth of Beauty
Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION ---FOR--- LIQUOR LICENSE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis
Village of Floodwood—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the village council of said village of Floodwood and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing July 8th, 1900, and terminating on July 8th, 1901, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Jean W. New and William Corlin, in one frame building situated on lot 11, block 16, village of Floodwood, St. Louis county, Minn.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Floodwood, at the village hall in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 7th day of July, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of recorder this 21st day of June, A. D. 1900.

JOHN AUGER,
Village Recorder.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-23-30-July-7-1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS.

$2200 Buys 9-room dwelling and lot 50x150 feet Jefferson street.
$1500 Buys 8-room dwelling and lot 50x140 feet, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $20 per month.
$1200 Buys dwelling and lot 50x140 ft, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

WEST DULUTH BARGAINS.

$800 Buys 10-room house on Fifty-first avenue—$150 cash; balance $12.50 per month.
$900 Buys 7-room house on Fifty-second avenue—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.
$800 Buys 7-room house on Sixtieth avenue—$150 cash; balance $10 per month.
$750 Buys 6-room house near Presbyterian church—$150 cash; balance $12 per month.
$575 Buys 5-room cottage on Sixty-fifth avenue—$100 cash; balance $7 per month.
$3700 Buys 35-room hotel, or will exchange for residence.

We also have a large list of other properties for sale on easy terms. Why not buy a home and save rent?

Smith, Lauermann & Co.,
Duluth and West Duluth.
Duluth Office—411 Torrey Bldg.
West Duluth Office—Cor. Ramsey St. and Central Ave.

A. W. KUEHNOW, C. L. FREDERICK,
AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central
Railroad Lands.
Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.
Office—430 W. Superior St.

Fine lot East Second street..... $1200
8-room house East End—Modern improvements..... $2750
2 houses East Fourth street—rented for $54 per month... $4500
C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

The Finest Corner
in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.
R. B. KNOX & CO.

Real Estate and Loans
Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.
Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR SALE:
One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.
Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.
Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young man; office work desired. Address J. E. Tesch, Gen. Delivery.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE boy of 16 years wants work at once. Address A 84, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT stenographer wants work at once. Address X 60, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO HELP with chamber work. Address K 415, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO DO chamber work from 8 till 3 o'clock. Address K 415, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER WANTS some work; will work cheap. Address 714 Superior street west.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, PLACE with private party, taking care of horses or cow. A good driver. Address William Grasby, Colson house.

SITUATION WANTED AS TEAMSTER: fifteen years' experience. Address William Lasway, T. 41, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN or canvassing on salary; fifteen years' experience. T 32, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER experienced in stationary boilers or engines. Engineer or fireman. F 70, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING. OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.
FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows b'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.
A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....
We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

PALMIST.
GREAT SENSATION CAUSED BY THE modern mystic
DR. WINFIELD LIVINGSTON
the world's famous and greatest medium and clairvoyant, will be in the city a few days more only. Come all ye unbelievers, scoffers and jeerers, bring all your skepticism with you; he will open your eyes to the Private Chamber of Mystery. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., St. James hotel, Duluth, Minn.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

PERSONAL.
$100 TO $120, PARIS AND RETURN, cabin; 13,000-ton steamship, hotel guides, carriage drives included; Switzerland, Passion Play. Arnesen Tourist Agency, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—A SECRET TO ENLARGE your bust six inches free. Zanzemetto Co., Department 302, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—ROOMMATE. DESIRABLE young man to share double front room in Mason flats, entirely modern. State business. Address A 9, Herald.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 401 New Jersey bldg.

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED—TO BUY, GOOD CALF. Address E. W. Prophet, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

MIDWIFE.
MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.
Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1322 West Michigan street.

MEDICAL.
VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health, $3 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE ROYAL DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth**; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co.; Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia, Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburne; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WOMEN—FEMALE BEANS — GREAT monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2; at Boyce's, Lyceum and other druggists; mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kenedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. and M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street, F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OFAMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 318 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; F. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 318 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 26, 8 p. m. Work, Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls at once. Mme. Ferrier, 124 West Superior street, room 304.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2965 West Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or nurse girl. 717 West Second street, flat 3.

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN TO sell coffee; good salaries. Send stamp. E. T. Bayles, 122 East First street, Duluth.

LADY TO TRAVEL; GOOD ROUTE; $50 monthly and all expenses to start; permanent position; if satisfactory; self-addressed envelope for reply. Address Manager McBrady, Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT THE Colson house.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. to Mr. Robel, superintendent the Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—AT OCNE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1217 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WE WANT AT ONCE, THREE GOOD salesmen to represent us; no experience necessary; good pay, permanent position. T 40, Herald.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO MANage branch office for established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions. Must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. General Manager, 390 Johnston building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD CHARACter; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 330 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED, RESPONsible representative wanted at once. Position permanent; $24 weekly guaranteed. American School of Correspondence, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 that has some experience in grocery and can speak Scandinavian. Call at 32 East Fourth street.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DO JANItor work for tuition. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Duluth Business university.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN TRADE. Apply to J. J. LeFourneau & Co., printers, 221-23 West First street.

WANTED—RELIABLE, HONEST MAN with $175, for office position; $15 weekly and share profits. Address F 32, Herald.

WANTED—THREE GOOD LATHMAKers. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED — GROCERY SPECIALTY salesman. Give your experience fully to insure reply. We offer exceptional opportunity. D 42, Care Herald.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS AT VIRginia iron works. Address Virginia Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

Business Men
supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—AGENTS.
$50 PER MONTH DURING THE CAMpaign and permanent position after. Man or lady. Ziegler company, 222 Dearborn street, Chicago.

$50 WEEKLY SELLING OSGOOD'S PERfection Tug or Shaft Carrier and Life Saving attachment combined to all horse owners. Sample free. One agent sold 120 sets in nine days. Exclusive territory. D. Y. Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE GIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH every Campaign book a $2 premium of actual use and value to each member of the family. Best book. Best terms. Outfit (ready) free. Freight paid. Credit given. Ferguson Publishing company, 46 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS MAKE FORM $2 TO $4 PER day selling the new harness and band mender. Send 10 cents for sample. G. Colville, Columbus City, Iowa.

HOUSE-MOVING.
H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

LOGGING CONTRACTORS.
I HAVE GOOD LOGGING JOBS TO LET. Thirty millions, one-third each year. John H. Loper, 200 Torrey building.

MISCELLANEOUS.
STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—
$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.
$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.
$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST DUluth.
ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—
I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.
ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.
FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room with an alcove, with or without board. All modern conveniences. 731 West First street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH board. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished; good location for dressmaker. 109 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—TO TWO GENTLEMEN, suite of furnished rooms on Superior street, cheap. Apply Mrs. Ferguson, 16 East Superior street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen. Call at 228 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath. Mason flat, No. 1.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MODERN. 1324 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—STORES.
FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE OF Zenith Jewelry company, at 124 West Superior street, McDonald building, at a low rate.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat; desirable location and modern conveniences. A 96, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.
WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. F 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN HOUSE by man and wife, no children. L, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.
GOOD BOARD, NICE LARGE ROOMS with bath. 120 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5819 Oneida street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE — PARROTS, MOCKING birds, red birds and canaries of all kinds, gold fish, Southern fox hounds. Out of town trade solicited. Corner Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street, West Duluth. Zenith City Bird company.

FOR SALE—ONE SINGER SEWING machine. Address P. O. Box 374.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HEAVY WAGON, cheap. Call at 614 West First street.

FOR SALE—NEW LADIES' SPALDING bicycle, cheap. 4318 Gilliot street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE AND furniture; good stand, doing good business, ill health cause of quitting. F 26, Herald.

TWO CARS OF HORSES WILL ARRIVE Tuesday morning at Downie's stock yards. One car per week to follow. Well-bred Normanshires and standard breeds, weighing 1000 to 1400 pounds.

HORSES AT AUCTION
Barrett & Zimmerman will sell at public auction at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 27, three train loads of Western horses. This will be the last and greatest opportunity of the season to buy Western Horses at your own prices.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

DRESS MAKING.
FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.
HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

HOTELS.
WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL capital, to go in grocery business. Old established. For particulars address T 81, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING
THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.
PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

FINANCIAL.
MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND
Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior St. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:30 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:39 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:20 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 n.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p. m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**6:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	...FAST MAIL.....	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
" *2 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †2 00 pm
" *11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	*8 p m
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 p m

THE MILWAUKEE LINE
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Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,
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SHOULD TRY THE—
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EAST AND SOUTH.
**Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1900.

(2) MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MAY WOMEN PROPOSE?

Ida Gatling Pentecost Sounds an Emphatic "No," Declaring That Her Sex Cannot Consistently Take the Initiative.

Phyllis May Lure, But Corydon Must Pop the Question.

The violet's motto is to be sought after, and this should be the motto of the truly feminine woman.

I can fancy no heart situation so intense as to justify a proposal of marriage from a woman for the reason that it would be contrary to the essence and fiber of her nature. Men should be active, women attractive. Were a woman overtaken with incurable love for a man, that feeling would produce about her an atmosphere so magnetic that he would meet her heart's wish in asking her to be his wife. Other than in the sense of attracting his proposal, she should not take the initiative.

But should not a woman have the right to propose if she wants to. Yes, if there be so masculine a woman. From my point of view it is a more a matter of taste, than of right. To desire to preserve the wise and attractive contrast between the sexes, requires the long view. When the woman verges toward masculinity, she detracts from her charm, and when men lean toward femininity they lessen their power. Delicacy in women, strength in men, express the normal characteristics. Not that a woman is nor should be weak, or a man devoid of ability, but aggressiveness more becomes the man, than the woman.

The radical difference between men and women is the secret of their attraction for each other. As this difference is recognized and emphasized, rather than ignored or minified, every form of comradeship between the sexes takes root, blossoms, and bears fruit, as they could not, were the sexes on a dead level of similarity. I am glad that men wear short hair and women long hair. Let men wear no bangles, and women no bloomers. I do not like to see a woman's chirography resemble the bold handwriting of a man. I like large bones in a man's body and smaller ones in a woman's.

I like a woman's voice to be small, but a feminine voice in a man I do not admire. A man must have deep, rich tones, sinking into a whisper only when he feels especially tender. The man will carry the woman across the stream when they walk through the woods on a fair summer day, but that she should assist him ought to offend his sense of fitness if he be every inch a man. Likewise, when courting, he will bear the burden (if it be one) of the proposal.

A thorough and complete man will not have his vanity aroused by a woman's asking him to marry her. No, let him have a man's spirit, even if the girl he wants has a million and he not a cent. Any man's chances for future esteem and self-respect are better when he does proposing. If a man has not the courage to propose—he will not have sufficient courage for other things in life, and should not marry. If a woman cannot inspire and attract a man sufficiently for him to ask her hand in marriage, she is unfit to become a wife. She could not increase his love, nor even hold it. Therefore I can conceive of no circumstance arising when the woman is justified in proposing. The role of suitor is not becoming to her.

In the only instance I know of where a woman asked a man to marry her, the man refused. Had she waited or shown more femininity in this particular, he might have asked her. In my judgment she killed her chances utterly by impatience. What charm she had for him was weakened, though he may not have realized it. Possibly his vanity was flattered, but when a man wants a woman, he plays his own cards, flattering his own powers and manhood more highly by showing courage enough to ask for her.

If some one said to me, 'see that man! His wife proposed to him, I should be disenchanted with both of them as I should be were I to see a man in womanish clothes, or a woman in man's attire.

A woman may conduct a man into the state of mind in which he will propose and she knows he will, but there is a line the real woman never passes. She will go up to the line to enchant with her mind. Her taste and fine feeling she may impart and lavishly expend. Her eyes, and smiles will hint of the paradise behind them she holds waiting for him. She may let him take her hand. She may inspire him to realize all the greatness she sees in him. She may bestow upon him simple gifts, but her one priceless treasure she must never surrender, her femininity.

A woman, if she be intuitive, usually sees how a thing will appear before it occurs. A man puts all his eyes on what he wants. Man has sight, woman insight. A woman might wish to caress a man, but instinctively she knows she should not take the initiative, and even if she did, she is sure that afterwards the man, on reflection, would not value that caress as much as though he had sought it. Difficulty provokes attempt, and pursuit pleases men. They care for nothing too freely given, too easily obtained.

If a woman can inspire a man to propose, has she not acted with more grace and modesty than the aggressive woman she sets out to "pop the question" herself? I say woe to the woman, and whoa too—who tries to manage the state, and woe to the woman who proposes; the idea is a misfit, and my mental engine works at the highest pressure of opposition to the mere thought. Let woman manage the home. Cutting out biscuits and clothes is just as commendable and useful as cutting down forests.

A stupid world is before us, a catastrophe pending if men and women become alike. The moment contrast ends between the sexes slow death begins. Eyes will grow dull, pulse beats lose their thrill. The sexes differ in constitution. My "rights" are the qualities which differentiate me from a man. I would rather be a yielding sister than a shrieking sister. "Rights!" I have no use for the ugly word nor all the unloveliness it inspires.

I believe men and women are equals, but different. Men were made for women, and women for men, but they were not made alike. Must gallantry die? Perish the regime wherein woman's rights slay it. A dirge would follow. I do not believe that men and women were intended for the same destiny. I like interdependence between man and woman, rather than dependence or independence. A man can do certal things for a woman to aid in her unfoldment, a woman can lead a man into a higher refinement and gently pumice away any roughness.

I do not want to be a poor imitation of a man. I want to be a perfect woman. The hungerings of a man's heart a woman can feed. Let woman be as free as men, but let her insist on being herself.

Men have their distinctive sphere and women have theirs. Man stands for power, woman for spirit. A woman's strength differs from a man's strength. There is the wifehery of a fine glory in being a woman, and there are unlimited possibilities in being a man. Let their personalities harmonize. Through difference comes unity.

I could never bring myself to propose to a man. (I might offer to be his sister.) From no point of view can I fancy it suitable or graceful in a woman to propose. Of the two evils choose the lesser. I would prefer to be an old maid if I had not sufficient attractions to fire the man's heart and inspire his asking for me.

IDA GATLING PENTECOST.

MRS. HUGH O. PENTECOST.

Ida Gatling Pentecost, wife of the eminent New York lawyer, is known in both hemispheres as a leader of thought and fashion. She is the daughter of Dr. Gatling, inventor of the famous gun of that name, and as such is prominent in Boston as well as in New York and Washington society. Mrs. Pentecost writes for the leading magazines over her own name as well as the equally noted nom-de-plume, Jacqueline Summers. She contributes over her signature an interesting articles on the latest sex problem, "May woman propose?" taking strongly the negative side. Despite her public life, Mrs. Pentecost is thoroughly domestic and insistently feminine. Her husband declares she is the inspiration and principal promoter of his ambition.

Pretoria Was a Dull Town

Boer Capital Was Like an American Town Whose Boom Has Burst and Had None of the Bustle of Johannesburg.

At the Time of the Hachtmall It Awoke, But Soon Dozed Again.

Cape Town, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pretoria is the most typical of Boer towns, or was before "Bob's" troops entered and Oom Paul took the "capital" off on the railway with him in his private car. It was quiet most of the year and as dull as Dutch peasant life, and a small place, indeed, the visitors of a few years ago would have said to attract the eyes of all the world.

But, nevertheless, it was the seat of Kruger's government, the place in which the legislators assembled to do, his bidding and to pay their respects to Vrow Kruger, the president's "kitchen cabinet." To Pretoria, too, the Boers trekked even from the most distant laagers to be present at the nachtmaal or yearly communion which they celebrated in the old brick church in the center of the city.

At these times of law making and bread breaking there was dignified picturesqueness in the town, most attractive to the traveler. The simple manners of the members of the raadhuis and the volksraad, the upper and lower houses of congress, were delightfully democratic; so different from what one sees in other capitals. Compared to the Boer congressman's demeanor, the action of President-elect Jackson in the legend of hitching his horse to a rail fence and walking up to be inaugurated is gaudy ostentation. But the dignity of these officials shows to their advantage and to Pretoria's at the time of the nachtmaal.

Then there is a square camp of huge canvas covered wagons about the sacred edifice in this Mecca of the Transvaal, and the sight is worth a journey from America to see. Each cart with its rosy faced girls and women, its rough bearded men, and its yokes of oxen forming a community in itself and yet a part of the great family of worshippers, each striving to live truly as their Old Testament teaches them.

When the raadhuis and the volksraad were shut, however, and it was not the time of the nachtmaal, then Pretoria was quieter than anything on earth except an American town whose boom has burst.

Thus dullness surprised the visitor arriving in the capital from Johannesburg. The sudden change from bustle and excitement of the one town to the peace and quiet of the other was startling. The towns are only thirty miles apart but as small place, indeed, the visitors of a few different as well may be. In Johannesburg is the noise and bustle of brokers gathered from many parts of the world, and the incessant pounding of the mills crushing the rock from the Witwatersrand, where treasure has lain in hiding these many thousand years—treasure the love of which has brought such woe upon the country. Johannesburg indeed has been like an American boom town when the boom is at its height. It has lived for twenty-four hours of the day, with little time for anything but money getting.

Pretoria, on the contrary, though it has trolley cars, telephone, electric lights, and a government building that cost $1,000,000 is not at all commercial. When the English took it in 1877 it boomed a bit, but after Majuba Hill and Laing's Nek the Boers came back and the influence of three years of British rule soon vanished.

The streets are unpaved and dusty in the summer months of November, December, January and February. Willow trees line the streets and vegetation is luxurious along the streams that flow between the roadways and the houses. Oom Paul might have had this water used to sprinkle the streets, but he didn't and now he never will. When the dust rose, he put on goggles and let it rise. It was cheaper.

The low white buildings of the Boers are prettily set in green bowers and are back from the roadways so that the good wife can keep them clean of dust.

Kruger's house is, or rather was, the most important of these homes, naturally; but there was no extra dignity about it. All its rooms are on the ground floor. There are well grown trees about it and a porch in front where the president of the republic intimated to his councillors how he would have them think. Between the house and the road is a telegraph line of poles; nothing is underground in that region except gold and the dead. There is not even a drive leading to the house, nor was there even a sign on the door to indicate that it was the executive mansion. If a visitor knocked at the entrance he was likely to wait some minutes for a servant to appear.

After Dr. Jameson's attempt on Johannesburg the president had six stalwart troopers encamped nearby, who formed his escort when he drove to and from between his home and the government building. Along this dusty road on which the president lived one would see huge freight wagons with as many as sixteen oxen drawing them, and here and there a group of negro prisoners patching a particularly bad spot in the roadbed. There were men on horseback, too; rough looking fellows with huge beards and no learning except that of the trek and the vaal. They would make excellent cowboys,—these great, bearded giants—for they learn to ride before they can walk. Kruger, for instance, who was a herder, killed his first big game when he was seven years old.

The government building is near the old church. High on the dome above it the statue of Liberty, in whose name the Boers have fought. From the roof of the building one may see the valleys whose intersection forms the oblong saucer-shaped plain on which Pretoria stands. The city is named after Pretorius, the first president of the late republic.

There are dismantled forts about it,—at Moselekat's Nek, at Herman's Kraal, at Erasmus Farm, out beyond Skinner's Court at Daspoort and at Wonderboompoort—all of interest historically rather than otherwise today, and forming part of the scene which, though 1000 miles from Cape Town, is worth the journey to look upon.

PARLOR-CAR PRESIDENT.

Oom Paul says: "Where I am, there is the capital." Despite the seizures of Pretoria by the British, therefore, Kruger will continue to conduct the campaign from his rolling state house.

Bright Business Woman

Miss Y. R. Baumgarten, Who Lives In Pittsburg, Runs a Big Iron and Steel Business With Great Success.

SHE IS ITS ACTIVE HEAD

Today in Pittsburg there is a woman who manages admirably a large business. She is Miss Y. R. Baumgarten. She has delicate tact and capability for carrying on the vast and important enterprise of which she is the active head. The entire commercial and financial affairs of a great iron and steel company are dependent on her judgment and ability to meet hard-headed men on an equal basis.

She is at the head of the large iron and steel concern of J. Shonthal, of Pittsburg, in which company her brother is interested. All the details of this concern's affairs pass throuhgt her hands. This is a competitive house of the firm with whom she was formerly connected and which was Joseph Joseph & Bro., of Cincinnati, dealers in iron and steel. Joseph Joseph was her tutor and it was under his instruction that she obtained the knowledge and ability that has made her a pioneer among business women.

During Miss Baumgarten's connection with Joseph Joseph & Bro., she han entire charge of the Pittsburg office, the largest of their branches. The business of this office amounted to more than $1,000,000 a year. She did the buying, selling and inspecting of all the stock that passed through this office.

Personally Miss Baumgarten is of an extremely modest temperament and is most feminine in her ways. Although her attentions largely are absorbed in commercial matters she is a progressive scholar. In a quiet conversation one is able to draw from her views and quotations which give evidence that she finds time to refresh her mind with the latest books. That she enjoys literature is plainly seen from the intelligent manner in which she converses on authors and their work. The feminine pastime of making fancy work and embrodering has not fallen to Miss Baumgarten's lot, yet she admires it. She is extremely fond of athletic sports, particularly bicycling.

In baseball circles she has the reputation of being very much interested in that game and often is seen watching her home team in their endeavors to win a victory.

HARD, COLD FACTS ARE TOYS TO HER.

Miss Baumgarten, though essentially feminine in temperament, directs the business of a big iron and steel company, dealing daily with men of large affairs and swelling the fortunes of her employers.

SAVE OUR WOMEN FROM ST. LOUIS THUGS

Florence Folsom, the Authoress, Calls Upon Her Sisters For Co-Operation and Urges the President to Act.

Mob law prevails in St. Louis. The laws of the land are set aside, the strength of the brute stands paramount and might is right. An army of 4000 ruffians has seized the city's streets, tied up its railroads, destroyed property and vanquished the police. Men are beaten and stoned in the streets because they choose to do the work and take the pay which the railroads offer. Men are dragged from cars into the streets, clubbed, stoned and shot because they choose to ride in a public car.

All this has been seen before in this "land of the free and home of the brave." Chicago has seen it, Buffalo has lived through it. Brooklyn has suffered from it. Men have differed before and will again; capital and labor always must disagree; the law of supply and demand cannot cure the ills which exist, and some must suffer.

However much we may deplore the necessity and however much we may condone the course of strikes and strikers in general, the sight of thousands of men ceasing work together and fighting against organized wealth for their homes and for bread for themselves and for their families has in it a certain nobility.

Without arms but of the rudest, undisciplined and unorganized they fight a losing cause against the disciplined troops of the state and nation. Be their cause just or unjust, there is a certain honor due them, a certain respect is theirs.

Ruled by laws they cannot understand, their hours of labor fixed by the will of men they never see, their wages kept down that corporations may pay dividends, they strike blindly at an unseen enemy; they strike like men, they suffer like men and like man they die.

But when before has dissatisfied labor levied war against women? What city's fair name has been fouled by such acts as now make St. Louis a foul blot on the map of the world? When and where before have the women of any community been forced to submit to assault and outrage at the hands of a mob of ruffians which wreaked its vile will with impunity?

In the great city of St. Louis, self-styled the metropolis of the West, such deeds today are done as kindle fire in the breast of every true American woman.

The thought that an American woman may be driven through the public streets of a great city, stripped of her clothing, beaten, bruised, hooted and jeered at the pleasure of a lawless mob, unprotected and defenseless, must cause the blush of shame to crimson the cheek even of the most hardened.

Brutal are the minds which conceive such atrocities, shameless and degraded are they who perpetrate them, but thrice vile are they who, having hte power to prevent, by a policy of inaction encourage and permit them.

The police of St. Louis are too few and too weak; the mob is desperate and strong; the people have called upon the governor of the state to order out the militia; the necessity exists, the power is his—he has refused.

If the laws and policy of this land require the American soldier to chase the agile Filpino that we may acquire land we do not need—if they require him to give battle in the miasmic swamps of Cuba to relieve an alien race from the oppression of tyranny—then weak are the laws and poor is the policy if he be not required to advance in companies, platoons and regiments and teach with lead and steel the lesson that American women must and shall be respected.

Shall we pay the price of war in gold and blood that savages may live in safety, while our women are beaten through our streets at home?

Shall our soldiers fight and die in the tropic heat while their sisters, wives and mothers submit to indignity and outrage?

A proposition at which human nature revolts is bad law.

Yet the governor of Missouri will not call out the troops.

Is it for fear of losing the labor vote? Is it his desire to purchase 4000 ballots by acquiescence in infamy? Is it his will that he shall have the honor of another

(Cotinued on Page 10.)

England Needs Our Friendship

With the Heavy Responsibility of 28,700 Miles of Frontiers She Has More to Gain By an Alliance Than We.

"America needs England's friendship," is the remark frequently made by those favoring an Anglo-American alliance. Perhaps America does need this friendship; but has not England more to gain than America by an alliance?

The British isles are not the British empire, and the various colonies which make up the Empire are hostages to fortune to an extent that few appreciate. England owns a navy fully capable of defending her coasts and the coasts of her colonies, but thousands of miles of her boundaries are not washed by the sea. In America, Africa, Asia, New Guinea and North Borneo, England is separated from her rivals by mere survey lines on land. In those regions her boundaries are common with those of the United States, Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Turkey, Holland, Portugal, China, Persia and other countries, do the total land frontiers of the British empire exceed in length tho circumference of the globe.

On land alone, exclusive of her vast coast lines, England has to defend, when the necessity arises, (and it may arise at any time,) about 28,700 miles of frontier. This is more than twice the length of that of France, more than three times those of Germany and Russia, and only a little less than those of France, Germany and Russia combined. Chief among England's responsibilities is the necessity to protect this extensive boundary, which is more than five times as long as all of the European frontier lines together.

In Asia and America a rival power could get at English possessions without crossing the sea. There are 5000 miles of frontier of Northern India, and this boundary line is through every kind of country and over the highest mountains. In North America Great Britain borders on the United states for 4700. In Central America there is Honduras, with a 300-mile frontier bordered by Mexico and Guatemala; and in South America, British Guinea is bordered by Holland, Brazil and Venezuela for 1200 miles. In Africa, Great Britain has 15,000 miles of frontier line, half as much again as France, although France owns the Sahara. The land frontier of New Guinea is about 800 miles in length, and in Borneo about 700 miles.

These boundaries are, many of them, marked only by posts and cairns and utterly unprotected, except when the exigencies of a war demand that troops be engaged in their protection, and to resist invasion by a foreign foe.

Thus England is dependent largely upon the good will of her neighbors for the stability of the empire. Scarcely a nation in Europe could reach out in any direction without encroaching on territory in which England has interests.

The United States is in condition to care for its own coasts and easily can prepare at short notice to protect her land frontiers should any foe threaten invasion. She needs no foreign help, as past events have proved.

England does need American friendship, because this country has no interests which are likely to interfere with the interests of Great Britain, while the same cannot be said of any other of the great nations.

Our comparative isolation and our vast resources render us independent of outside assistance; England, once engaged in a vast war, needs American products to preserve the very lives of her citizens.

Where else can she look for an adequate supply of the bread stuffs which America now sends to her? Where else would she look for the thousand and one products which the vast population of the "tight little island" prevents her from raising for herself? To what other nation would she look for assistance in protecting the vast frontiers of her colonies? Not to any of the nations of Europe; England has too much cause to suspect their jealousy to trust confidingly in any of them for help in time of need. No help would be forthcoming from any of them unless self-interest prompted the offer, and this self interest it would be policy for England to check.

So it is to the United States alone that England must look for support, either moral or substantial, in any warfare in which she may engage in future, and it is in our friendship she places her hopes. Our friendship is absolutely essential to her, and her leading statesmen recognize the fact.

ORE MOVEMENT.

Cleveland, June 23.—The Iron Trade Review says: The influence of the general hesitancy in the iron trade that has been felt in the sales department of local ore concerns has not been at all in evidence in the movement of ore. Indications point to total shipments for June quite up to those of May, with its record of 3,200,000 tons. There has been some congestion of vessels at lower lake ports the past week, but this is only temporary. The ore freight market has been rather firmer though very little ore is offered. Some Marquette business has been done at 90c. On Escanaba the rate is probably 70c and while the last charters from the head of the lake were at $1 nothing is now doing. The withdrawal of the Rockefeller vessels has stiffened grain rates which Chicago rose to 2c for corn. These vessels are still abstaining from the coal trade, the effort evidently being to sacrifice profits with a view to getting better rates later on. Estimates differ as to the amount of ore likely to be brought down this year, though it is now apparent that 20,000,000 tons is wide of the mark and the round-up is likely to come much nearer 16,000,000 tons. Now and then the intimation is heard that furnacemen would be willing to have some revision of the prices on their ore contracts, but it goes without saying that such a suggestion would not be taken seriously by any seller. Furnacemen made large profits last year, in part at the expense of the ore trade, and the mining companies will insist on taking all that comes from the prices fixed in the latter part of 1899.

Women's Latest Caprice.

The Morning Glory Skirt Fills the One Remaining Gap in Woman's Summer Wardrobe and Is Becoming Popular.

Smart Suits of Shepherd's Plaid Taffeta. New Arrangements for the Neck.

The morning glory skirt is woman's latest caprice. It has just appeared and bids fair to leap into immediate popularity. The secret of its success lies not alone in its fascinating grace and beauty but in the fact that it has come at a call and answers a real want.

Just the one remaining gap in woman's summer wardrobe is filled by this skirt. For weeks and months couturieres and designers have been trying to hit upon a separate skirt to be worn with blouses and shirt waists. The pale pastel tints in cloth and tailor skirts have been exploited with some success and quickly drove the regulation black silk or cloth skirt of which we had become thoroughly tired, away. Still something more was needed, for the separate bodice is becoming every day such a gem of artistic needlework and rare fabrics that one was almost at a loss to find a skirt in keeping with it. The regulation tailor skirt even in paler shades was beginning to look a little heavy and out of place and skirts of net and black and white lace were growing tiresome.

In the unlined morning glory skirt we have an ingenious combination of art usefulness; it answers all the requisites for a summer skirt in its lightness, durability and its delightful faculty of keeping its hang in spite of wear and dampness and not getting a discouraging sag which the circular skirt soon takes on. Besides these many fine qualities, it possesses the greatest of all virtues, beauty. It is graceful, picturesque and useful at the same time. Its delicious likeness to a morning glory has given it its real name, and verily it seems to be an inverted blossom, flaring widely as it nears the foot and fitting snugly to the figure at the waist and about the hips. It is usually made of some very light and semi-transparent material with as many as eleven little gores which are but two inches wide at the waist but which widen gradually to fourteen or fifteen at the foot. The many seams are strapped with satin bands which forms a charming series of diverging lines and reproduces exactly nature's cunning trimming on the blossom. These skirts are made of white serge, alpaca, veilings, crepe de chines and India silks in shades of lavender, blue, rose color, pearl gray and white, and their effect with a Frenchy little blouse is something truly bewitching. When the material is really transparent there is a lining made in with the goods.

A white veiling skirt of this kind is the most satisfactory and generally useful thing one can pack into one's summer trunk. Worn with a simple little blouse of white or colors, one is appropriately arrayed for the mornings, and worn with an affair of lace and ribbons one is correctly arrayed for the afternoon. Evening bodices may also be worn with these morning glory skirts for an informal dinner toilette and when matched in color with the blouse and worn with elaborate painted blouses of taffeta and mousseline nothing could be more complete.

Another novel thing which the warm weather has brought out is the long lace evening wrap. Thesecare by no means suffocating in their warmth but are extremely elegant and becoming, and a little weight and warmth is given to the lace by encrusting it with applied designs or strappings of silk covered with stitchings. Indeed one can scarcely help feeling shocked at the irreverant treatment these costly laces are now receiving. Modern dressmakers think nothing of using them as a background for appliques, and spangles of gilt and rhinestones. They also tuck and pleat them as if their original unadorned surface were something to conceal rather than display. But nevertheless these long lace coats (occasionally unadorned and simple) are very beautiful and unfailingly becoming.

Irish lace seems now to be the most popular as is also Carrick-cross, which is a sort of a compromise between lace and embroidery, is very delicate and light in effect.

The tendency to load on trimming and elaborate every little article of apparel seems to be growing even stronger and one looks before long for an entire revulsion and a turn to the utmost simplicity of dress. This, however, is at least a season away, and not before the fall will we be growing tired of all this elaboration and striving for fussed up effects. The present fad for fanciful expression in dress is at its height and promises to rage splendidly all summer.

One of the mere toys and pretty adjuncts of dress is the summer boa which is playing a conspicuous part in the carriage and on the plazza and ball room. These boas amount to nothing as wraps but certainly are beguiling when thrown with apparent carelessness around the neck and allowed to fall in graceful ends of chenille cord or cascades of pleated chiffon and lace. The latest of these "autour de cous" from Paris present the appearance of garlands of flowers meshed in lace or caught in clusters upon chenille cords. A bewilderingly pretty boa of this kind worn with a crepe de chine gown of soft steel gray was composed entirely of overlapping rose petals which were studded with rhinestone spangles. At the ends of the boa were several large roses with open centers and chenille strings hanging in tassled ends about six inches longer.

A violet boa was another charming conceit, but this was not composed entirely of artificial flowers, but was made of spiral pleatings of pale lavender chiffon which was bordered irregularly by artificial violet blossoms at the edge. Just where the ends of the fluffy roll of pleatings and violets met under the chin was a bunch of violets and green leaves and a number of narrow lavender ribbons with clusters of violets tied among ragged rosettes of the ribbon. These ends fall below the knee in the charming effect of a shower bouquet.

Flower boas are not as often seen (as yet) as are those of pleated chiffon, net, chenille and mousseline de soie, and it would be almost impossible to give an idea of the varied schemes of working up these fleecy effects. A pretty boa which was very simple, but so frothy and becoming that a more costly one could not have replaced it, was made of chiffon ruffles, jaboted and cascaded into millions of little turns and twists, its edge having a double ruche of mauve which stood out so lightly and softly as to give the effect a little snowdrift swirling about the neck of its pretty wearer. This was worn at a hop with a charming gown in tones of light blue and was the only touch in the whole costume that was not tinged with a shade of light blue.

Light blue, by the way, is a color which is enjoying a great revival. Not very long ago it was considered insiped and altogether out of place for chic styles. This simply delicious gown, however, so cool and peaceful in its coloring and suggesting sunlight skies and moonlight evenings all at one glance, was carried out with shades of blue varying from the faintest silvery tone into a vivid sky tint. The material was crepe de chine laid in inverted box pleats around the skirt, the inverted pleats being of a shade just perceptibly darker than the main part of the skirt. At the bottom of the skirt on the upper fold of the pleat was a medallion of applied guipure, (itself of the palest blue shade), under which a sky blue bolero was hung in a deep point in front, sloping upward under the arms, was also of the light blue guipure lined with sky blue mousseline de sole. A soft scarf of Liberty silk shading to a pale blue at its outer edge and having a decided vivid sky shade in its center found the draped corselet and hung down the back of the skirt. A clever touch was added to this costume by an artistic grouping of small forget-me-not blossoms which were appliqued flat upon the ends of the Liberty silk scarf. The mousseline undersleeves which were caught at the wrist with a band of pale blue ribbon was also richly encrusted with these tiny blossoms, as was also the double ruffle of mousseline which outlined the square neck.

The use of these colored laces to match the silks and crepes which they adorn is another thing which deserves mention. It seems even more dreadful to think of dyeing the laces in all sorts of colors and thus losing their delicate, creamy tints, than to cover them with silk applications and spangles. This, however, is an extravagant age, in which the promptings of every experimental impulse is given full play and this notion of dyed guipures and Irish laces which has been exploited for some time is now growing very popular and it must be acknowledged that the effect of these colored laces is very tasteful when combined with the proper material at the cost of the honor of his state? Is it his desire that women may be debased with impunity for his personal aggrandizement? Shall the honor and dignity of the country be marred to further the selfish ends of a political charlatan?

Let the women of this country join in the answer! Let them organize and compel the recalcitrant servant of the people to perform the duty which lies so clear and which that servant so ignobly shirks, or let him be impeached and his name be writ in history's page as that of the exponent of cowardice and the chief of degenerates. Let those proud titles be his.

But the women must do more than this. If the governor will not call out the troops of his state to defend its women from public outrage—and that without delay, then let a petition go forth from every city, town and hamlet in the United States, signed by women and directed to the president of our Union, calling upon him to send so much of the regular army to the city of St. Louis as may be necessary to make every street of that city safe for any woman at any hour of any day.

Let us call upon the head of the nation to protect our sisters from the violence of mobs.

All this we can do, relying upon the manhood and chivalry of the men of our country to enforce with their votes the fulfillment of our demands. We safely can stand upon the proposition that no high office will be filled twice by a man who neglects during his first term its most sacred duty and what should be its proudest privilege—the defense of women against brutality and insult.

FLORENCE FOLSOM.

SAVE OUR WOMEN FROM ST. LOUIS THUGS

(Continued from page 9.)

NEWEST PARISIAN SUMMER FROCKS.

In these three models the latest whims and changes of fashion are expressed. The figure to the right shows the circular flounced skirt which is to be a feature of the autumn fashions. The flounces are graduated in depth as they near the bottom of the skirt, the topmost one reaching almost to the knee. The blouse has a circular collar of golden yellow and brown panne bordered at its outer rim and at the inner curve with stitched tan taffeta, the girdle being of the same. The material of this smart frock is golden brown cashmere. The companion figure wears a gown of tucked mousseline in an exquisite shade of mauve mounted upon a taffeta foundation of a slightly paler hue. A panel of cream guipure adorns the front of the skirt, and also the front of the corsage, which has a circular sailor collar of the same, opening over the guipure of white tucked mousseline. A pretty note of black is given by two stripes of black velvet which are laced through groups of three tucks and are tied at the base of the sailor collar in a smart bow. The sleeves show a decided fullness at the wrist. In the background is a figure gowned in dotted foulard, the waist of which is an example of the very latest style. The yoke and undersleeves are of transparent net while the figured foulard forms the over bodies which fastens at the left side. The circular collar is of black velvet overlaid with lace guipure.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

AN 1800 INDOOR GOWN.

This pretty gown, a revival of the styles of forty years ago, is intended to be fashioned in soft black taffeta. The puffings on the bolero and skirt being caught down with strappings of fine black cloth. The vest and turn-over collar are of embroidered muslin mounted on pale ble, which note of contrast adds a charming distinction and elegance to the gown. The pointed ceinture is of panne. The very full undersleeves of muslin are gathered at the wrist to a band of white embroidery mounted upon a blue ribbon.

SWEET SUMMER SASH.

A pretty idea for a sash to be worn with summer gowns is a strip of flowered silk or ribbon, which is sloped out to wide points at the ends, the flowered ribbon or strip of silk is bordered with a strip of solidly tinted silk to match the color of the flower and the ends are decorated with a long fringe of the same color. The sash is tied in a quaint little bow at the back with very short loops, the ends falling nearly to the foot of the gown.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES $4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return Via St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, round-trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Elks' carnival. Democratic state convention and Minnesota Sangerfest. Three trains daily. Particulars and tickets, West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot. City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Critical Times for Girls.

The first critical period in a woman's life comes at the passing of her girlhood. In nine cases out of ten where disease fastens itself upon her it does so at the line of demarcation between girlhood and womanhood. How to preserve the daughter's health—how to ward off disease at this crisis is the problem that confronts every mother of girls.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are the best remedy to use at this critical period. Read this sworn statement of Mrs. J. M. Riggs, of Carterville, Mo.

"My daughter Josie during the winter of 1897-98 suffered a complete break-down in health. She was thin and pale, had no appetite—in fact, some days barely tasting her food. Those who knew her condition said she was going into a decline.

"On the advice of a neighbor, we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The effect on her condition was marvelous. Before she had taken half a box her condition was improved, and she kept on gaining appetite, strength and flesh until she was entirely well. She took three boxes of the pills and to-day there is not a healthier, more robust looking girl in Carterville. She is fleshier and healthier than ever before in her life." MRS. J. M. RIGGS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public, this 15th day of October, 1898. WILLIAM WOLCOTT, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, in either male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A NEW DESIGN FOR A FANCY BLOUSE.

This fascinating blouse is trimmed in a most novel and interesting way. The yoke and sleeves are of a guipure d'art and the lower part of the blouse is of white mousseline, which is almost entirely covered with straps of soft wide ribbons which come from beneath the deep ceinture and are slipped through the interstices of the lace and caught into cunning little loops. The lace sleeve which ends a few inches above the wrist is supplemented by a full undersleeve of the mousseline and is decorated in the same fashion with the soft ribbons.

A TOPEKA STORY DENIED.

No Threats By the Masons Against Christian Scientists.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Kindly allow me, in justice to Masonry and to Christian science, to say a few words concerning a dispatch from Topeka, Kan., published in your issue of May 21. It was there stated that the Masonic order of that city, particularly the Knights Templar, were planning to prosecute the local Christian Scientists as being responsible for the death of Mrs. John M. Torrence. I have investigated this report and have learned that no such threat was made, and that the only action taken by the Masons was to make a kindly offer of assistance to the surviving members of the family. This is just what any Mason would expect. One of the first lessons taught in Masonry is that "The Holy Bible is given us as the rule and guide of our faith and practice." The first tenet of Christian Science as given on page 493 of our text book, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker G. Eddy, is this: "As adherents of truth, we take the Scriptures for our guide to eternal life." Surely the broad tolerance of Masonry, which unites men of every country, sect and opinion on a common platform of love to God and love to man, will never disgrace itself by persecuting a religion which numbers among its followers many worthy Masons, and which, founded upon the Holy Bible, teaches love to God and love to man.

Alfred Farlow, writing to the Boston Globe upon the same subject, says: "I am here reminded of the case of a young man in this same city who, about ten years ago, was healed of typhoid fever through Christian Science. Three physicians in consultation had decided that nothing more could be done. His eyes were set and the dew of death was upon his brow. As a forlorn hope a Christian Scientist was called. Within twenty minutes after his arrival the young man rallied. He rapidly improved, and within ten days was well and ready to resume his daily labors. I was present when the Scientist was called and know the particulars in the case. Should any of our readers desire to investigate this matter, I will gladly furnish the name of the person whose experience I have related, as well as the names of reliable citizens of Topeka who can vouch for what I have written.

Mr. Torrence had died of typhoid fever a few months prior to his wife's death. He had previously been healed of paralysis through Christian Science so as to be able to go back to business, and therefore preferred to rely upon the same treatment for typhoid fever also; but, being persuaded by his friends, he called a physician, under whose care he died.

Mrs. Torrence was an earnest believer in Christian Science, and when she was herself attacked by typhoid fever, remembering that materia medica had been powerless to save the life of her husband under similar circumstances, she naturally, as she had a perfect right to do, insisted on having Christian Science treatment, and positively refused to try material remedies.

In view of the above facts, I cannot see the justice of the verdict of the coroner's jury that "she did not have intelligent care which would give her any possible chance for recovery."

To those who believe in the use of material remedies only, a reliance upon Christian Science treatment may seem to be neglect; but it is a reliance upon the power of God, as taught and practiced by Jesus, His apostles and the early Christians. Even the apostles of Jesus sometimes failed to heal, as in the case described in the seventeenth chapter of Matthew; and although this power is not fully understood and utilized today, yet the advocates of a power less than God have, to speak moderately, nothing safer and surer to offer. Most of those who turn to Christian Science for help are those who have failed to find relief from material remedies and whose cases have been pronounced helpless under the so-called laws of matter. The wonder is, therefore, not that all such are not healed, but that any of them get well. As a matter of fact, in a large majority of cases, Christian Science heals the patient, and we firmly believe that an honest and earnest following of Jesus' teachings and example will ultimately lead us into all truth.

ABBOT EDES SMITH.

Minneapolis, June 19.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

You'll be sorry if you don't get one of Baker's Premium Coffee pictures at your grocer's before they're gone.

Talk of the Politicians

The Downfall of the Willcuts Machine Was the Sensation of the Week--- How Mr. Laybourn Was Affected.

The machine which has been the whole thing in Republican politics in St. Louis county for several years past this week received the first good body blow ever administered to it. It was not a delicate slap either but a hard one straight from the shoulder. Into it was concentrated all the feeling that has been aroused against the machine in the past few years, for every man who had it in for the machine was out laboring for its downfall. It went down hard and with a desperate attempt to save itself, but it went down completely nevertheless.

The history of the fight has been told in The Herald during the week to a considerable extent. Prior to the holding of the primaries the machine leader, L. M. Willcuts, declared that he would keep his hands out of the fight. It was well known that his sympathies in the fight for sheriff, the all absorbing one of the campaign, would be with A. P. Cook, for Mr. Cook had served the machine time and again and was always one of its most valuable henchmen. But Mr. Willcuts said that Mr. Cook would have to fight his own battle and so far as outward appearances would indicate did not interfere. The other men who have been prominent in the machine were all hustling for Cook, however.

Some days prior to the primaries an agreement was made that Senator E. B. Hawkins, of Biwabik, should be chairman of the convention. This is claimed to have been accepted by Mr. Cook, although Mr. Hawkins was for his opponent, Mr. C. Sargent. After the primaries the triple combination, composed of Messrs. Sargent, Whipple and Halden, was asked by the men who had the brains of the machine seemed to be lacking. It was absurd to think for a moment that men such as were in that convention arrayed against the machine would sit still and tamely submit to such domination as that.

Mr. Cook declined to receive motions regularly made and seconded, and to crown it all counted Mr. Hawkins as elected, when there were at least twenty more men on their feet for Mr. Millar than for the former.

Then Mr. Hawkins took the chair and for several minutes stood his ground. He was disposed to stick it out and several times declared that he had been regularly elected. After a time, however, he bowed before the storm and gave in to having a ballot. That settled it and Mr. Millar was ultimately seated.

* * *

This fight has left matters in a pretty bad condition, and while the elements will be united without much doubt when the day of election arrives there is bad blood and it will come out some day. The machine is by no means dead and it will bob up some day in very lively fashion. Of course, it will support the ticket, it could do nothing else. The fight will not come out there. If the fight will not come out there. If the machine had forced the seating of Mr. Hawkins, it would have been another thing. The fight would have been carried to the polls and the party would have been torn asunder. It is well for the machine that it failed in its purpose.

* * *

A. P. Cook is in one way to be pitied, although it was his own action, and he must have fallen into the scheme which Willcuts put before him or he could not have done as he did. He could easily have refused, for the machine had no right to ask anything so mean and contemptible of him, and it could not have been held against him if he had declined; therefore it must be that he entered into it willfully. In what position has it left him? His graceful withdrawal from a contest in which he was hopelessly beaten would have left him in excellent shape to come forward for the nomination when the office was again up for contest. His action killed his chances, for it gave an impression of him that can never be eradicated. Condemnations of his action were heard on all sides last night and today. Before this, while he had been recognized as tied up tightly to the machine, there was no bitterness against him. Now when he comes up for anything there will be ten men after him where formerly there was only one.

The heartlessness of the machine in throwing everything and everybody over to save itself was well shown in this action. Mr. Cook was sacrificed without hesitation. The machine at all hazards was the only thing recognized.

* * *

Another man quite directly affected in the result of the convention is George K. Laybourn. In the event of Mr. Laybourn's election to the house again this fall he will be a candidate for speaker. In this effort he will require all the strength he can muster. One source that was counted on to bring him strength was in securing the co-operation of A. N. Dare, of Elk River, the speaker at the last session. Mr. Dare is a candidate for railroad commissioner, and Mr. Laybourn and his friends were accepting it as a foregone conclusion that St. Louis county would throw its support for Mr. Dare. With the announcement that Mr. Hawkins would not be the chairman of the convention, if the combination could prevent it, came the statement that the convention would, in the event of the election of Mr. Millar, declare for Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors for the office of railroad commissioner. This was a bombshell in Mr. Laybourn's camp, and he very quickly peeled off his coat and took the field for Hawkins.

The question now confronting Mr. Laybourn is as to whether with this county turning Mr. Dare down, the late will be disposed to help him in his canvass for the speakership if elected to the house. Had this county declared for Mr. Dare he might have rallied the whole Sixth district strength in the house to his support. He might still be able to do so but it would not be as easy.

* * *

An examination of the list of the delegates to the state convention shows a decided lack of the machine blood. Even G. J. Mallory was left off. His name was originally on the list but he was the spokesman for the machine on the floor in the fight to steal the chairmanship and that ended Mr. Mallory's chance for going to the state convention. Mr. Willcuts cannot go, neither can Mr. Laybourn, nor Frank E. Searle, nor William Getty, nor any of the old leaders who have been in evidence at state conventions for years.

There is one thing undoubtedly true. The delegation is not likely to have as much influence at the convention as some former ones have had, for the reason that the machine men were naturally in better touch with the politicians of the state. Still there are some shrewd men on the list who know the ropes and can probably get in somewhere.

* * *

The defeat of Dr. Eklund for coroner was one of the sad blows to the machine, but by the time that knock-out came its men were ready for anything. Dr. Eklund has been one of the strong supporters of the Willcuts men, and his presence in Philadelphia was due to the friendly feeling which the astute dictator of the machine has for him. And, by the way, if he had not been away at Philadelphia he might not have lost the nomination for coroner, as he was thus unable to do any personal work among the delegates.

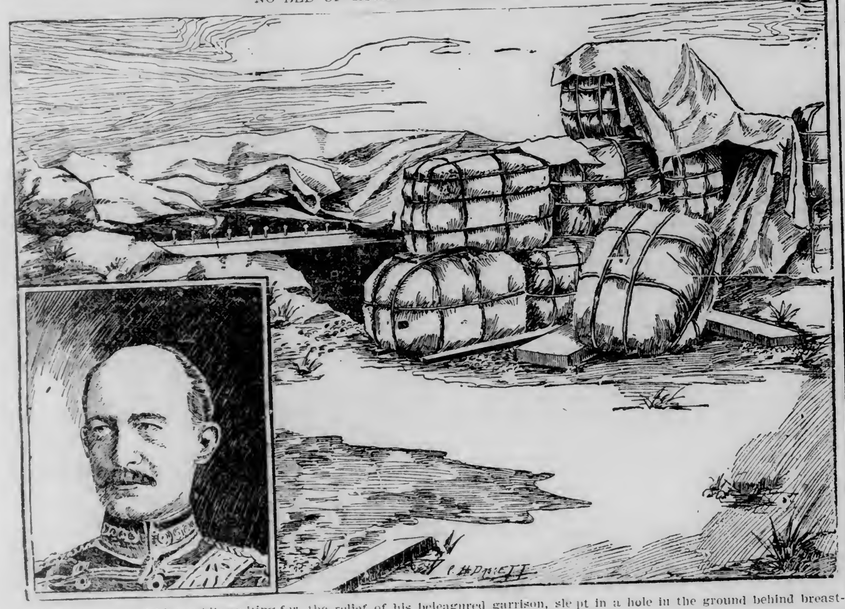
* * *

The Democratic state convention will be held on Sept. 6, and the county conventions will be held on Aug. 20. At this convention the St. Louis county Democrats will undoubtedly also make their nominations for county officers. The Populists are to have their convention on the same day.

* * *

J. A. Mannheim has already announced that he desires the chance of contesting the election of Odin Halden, and he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county auditor.

NO BED OF ROSES FOR BADEN POWELL.



The hero of Mafeking, while waiting for the relief of his beleagured garrison, slept in a hole in the ground behind breastworks, with only sandbags to protect him from the Boer artillery.

FOR TOWNE.

H. L. Chaffee Advances Reasons Why Democrats Should Nominate Him.

Minneapolis, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. L. Chaffee, of Minneapolis, who is recognized as one of the original Towne men, gave out the following interview today:

"In view of the very strong instructions which were passed in our Minnesota convention, it is conceded that the candidacy of Mr. Towne from this time on must be entitled to a careful consideration. He will probably receive in the Democratic convention to start with Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Colorado and California. It is certain that to elect a national Democrat this year we must receive that large independent or mugwump vote which has nearly always determined the result in national elections. It was this vote which elected Harrison in 1888; it was this vote, largely, which elected Cleveland in 1892, and again, elected McKinley in 1896. This vote largely follows such leads as Carl Schurz, Edward Burrett Smith, Edward Atkinson and others of that character. These men of the vote which they represent at this time is strongly anti-imperial. Mr. Towne has endeared himself to this element by his very strong presentation of these principles.

"Then there is another element which is represented by such men as 'Golden Rule' Jones and Francis Monette, of Ohio. If such men as these should say that, in their judgment, Bryan and Towne would carry that vote in Ohio, it would be an argument which could not be overlooked by the Democrats at Kansas City. Mr. Towne's friends also claim that to carry Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, it is necessary to hold the Populist vote well in line.

"Can this be done with a vice presidential candidate of the Sewall stripe? As to Minnesota, we claim that with Bryan and Towne, and Lind for governor, it at once puts Minnesota in the doubtful column. It is well known that Mr. Towne reduced the Republican vote in the Sixth district from 10,000 plurality in 1894 to a matter of 200 or 400 votes. We believe he is just as strong in every district in Minnesota as he is in the Sixth. If this same gain should be made in every congressional district in the state, it would give us the Minnesota electoral votes by the majority of 20,000.

"We believe that no man has been mentioned for vice president who can begin to do the work on the stump that Mr. Towne can do. If the election is to be won by the Democrats, it must be done through a campaign of education, along the line of anti-imperialism, anti-militarism and anti-trust agitation."

Ha! ha! 40 cent coffee! It's too much to pay when Baker's Premium Coffee—the best in the market—sells for 25 cents.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES $4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return Via St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, round-trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Elks' carnival, Democratic state convention and Minnesota Sangerfest. Three trains daily. Particulars and tickets, West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot. City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 55 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a'patient): 'As you ladies will use them, I recommend "Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations.' For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

Duluth Churches

Dr. Henry G. Weston of Crozier Theological Seminary at First M. E. Church.

At the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, there will be at the 10 a. m. service a sermon by Rev. Henry G. Weston, D.D., LL.D., president of Crozier theological seminary. At 8 p. m. the pastor will begin a series of sermons on the great men of the Bible. The ?(c,tomorrowthe man in the moon who h music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....
Chorus—"These Are They".....Davis
Offertory—Selected .....
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Long Did I Toil".....Reyner
First M. E. church quartet.
Organ postlude .....

EVENING.

Organ prelude.....
Response—"O Paradise".....A. F. M. Custance
Chorus—"Festival Gloria" .....Havens
Offertory—Selected .....
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Why Sinks My Soul?".....
.....Bassford
First M. E. church quartet.
Organ postlude .....

* * *

At St. Paul's church services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., Odd Fellows' Memorial service, with address by Dr. Ryan and special music by the choir. The programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart" .....
Venite .....Chanted
Te Deum, in B flat.....Custance
Benedictus .....Chanted
Hymn—"Love Divine" .....West
Anthem—"In Glory is God Known".....
.....Whitfield
Recessional—"Oft in Danger, Oft in Woe" .....

EVENING.

Processional—"Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart" .....
Psalm I .....Chanted
Contralto solo and chorus—"The Souls of the Righteous".....Custance
Mrs. Burt Holcomb and choir.
Hymn—"Jerusalem, My Happy Home"
Anthem—"Onward Christian Soldiers"
.....Macdougall
Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Carter and choir.
Solo, quartet and chorus—"O Saving Victim" .....Custance
Mrs. Burt Holcomb and choir.
Anthem—"Ascribe Unto the Lord".....
.....Travers
Miss R. Smith, Mr. C. D. Shepard and choir.
Orison—"Savior, Breathe an Evening Blessing".....Old air
Recessional—"Oft in Danger, Oft in Woe" .....
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow, Rev. R. R. Guild, pastor of the Leavitt Street Congregational church of Chicago, will preach both morning and evening. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....
Response—"Gently, Lord, Oh! Gently Lead Us".....C. Hawley
Anthem—"Praise the Lord".....
.....G. W. Chadwick
Organ offertory .....
Soprano solo.....
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—"Sweet the Moments, Rich the Blessing" .....Donizetti
Arranged by Doessler.
Solo—"Abide With Me" .....Little
Organ postlude .....
Miss Dora Swan.

EVENING.

Organ prelude .....
Anthem—"Gently Lord"..P. A. Schnecker
Organ offertory .....
Soprano solo .....
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—Softly Now the Light of Day"
.....H. K. Bartlett
Organ postlude .....

The choir consists of Mrs. Knebel, soprano; Miss Hector, alto; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Mr. Mandelert, bass; organist, Mrs. Mandelert.

* * *

There will be no services at the Unitarian church during July and August.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church on Sabbath will be as follows: At 10:45 a. m., preaching by the pastor, subject, "Wounds, Bruises, Chastisements and Stripes for Us." Sabbath school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 7 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject "The Tragedy of An Unappreciated Life and Character." Miss Rose McKenzie will sing at the services on Sabbath.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: Lame Apologies," evening subject, "Getting On Amid Depressing Circumstances."

* * *

In the Grace M. E. church, the morning sermon will be on "Some Sacramental Thieves." Communion, baptisms and reception of members at close of sermon. Evening: "Hold Fast and Let Go—A Comparison of Fancies, Fads and Faith." Prelude: "A City in the Woods and the Fly in the Amber." Rev. H. W. Knowles, pastor.

* * *

The subject of the morning sermon by Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., at the Lester Park M. E. church, will be "The Eye of the Soul," and of the evening discourse, "Laying Foundations."

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will speak at the gospel tent meeting in Lester Park, Sunday afternoon at 3:30. There will be special music.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m., subject: "Christian Science." Christian Science reading room in church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Meaning of Life."

* * *

Roy B. Guild, of Chicago, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The subject, "How to Become Strong."

* * *

Children's Day will be observed at the First Christian church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. T. E. Jones, who has just come from Chicago, as assistant pastor and musical director, will sing a solo, "The Sunday Shepherd Song," by Kaur Kreutzer. Evenselistic service in the evening. Song service beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. Theme, "A Momentous Question." Rev. C. R. Ainsworth, pastor.

* * *

At Hope church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, Sunday school at 10; sermon at 11 a. m. and in the evening, Children's Day will be celebrated with a program in German and English, given by the children and young people, at 2 p. m. the pastor of Hope church conducts services in West Duluth, corner of Fifty-ninth and Ramsey streets. Daily, German school commences next Monday at 8 a. m. in the basement of Hope church.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, services will be at 10:30 in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening. Rev. K. A. Lundin, pastor. Sunday school at 12 noon. Young people's meeting at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Preaching by the pastor both morning and evening.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 10 a. m., Rev. B. Frankland, general superintendent of the Western Seamen's Friend society, will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Children's Day exercises at 7:45, a program of songs and recitations will be rendered by the members of the Sunday school with distribution of plants at the close.

* * *

At the Bethel Branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Gospel meeting, at 7:45, conducted by Rev. R. F. Wolter, of Kasson, Minn.

* * *

Services at Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, Sunday morning Rev. A. O. Nortvedt will spenk and in the evening, Rev. I. G. Aschim. Norwegian Sunday school 9 a. m., and English Sunday school 12:10.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Minneapolis Times: A Louisville pastor who thought Helen Gould was in the congregation, intimated in his prayer that a million dollars for a certain college would be highly acceptable. It happened that Miss Gould had changed her mind at the last moment and attended another church, so the prayer was not answered.

Springfield Republicans: The economics of the late Methodist general conference left out of work a good many veteran ministers, who had been corresponding secretaries and so on in missionary bodies and publishing lines and held editorships of Christian Advocates (the generic name of the church organs). For the present these doctors of divinity have joined the army of the unemployed. Thus we see the inexorable tendency toward consolidation working in church organizations as in other trusts.

New York Independent: We are heartily glad that by an overwhelming vote the Methodist general conference has refused to adopt the report of its temperance committee condemning President McKinley personally for his failure to suppress the canteen. It was quite too much a political attempt, in the interest of the Prohibition party, of which the chairman of that committee is the most active member. The conference recognized the purpose and it had a glimpse of the truth that it is not the province of a religious body to give an authoritative judgment on a legal question, such as the proper interpretation of the anti-canteen law.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Prayer meeting piety needs office practice.

The counterfeit is often better looking than the genuine.

It is only external piety that fears a shower on Sunday.

Riches on the heart are a burden; under the feet, a blessing.

Worn and battered gold is better than newly-polished brass.

Prosperity tests character as a heavy harvest tests the granary.

Much of the music of life depends on your touch and your time.

There is no true human fraternity without the divine fatherhood.

It is possible to be a glass-eye Christian, a dead member is a living body.

God neither asks for more than we can do nor expects less than the most.

The greatest mistake in life is seeking to improve the circumstances without regard to the character.

To the aged saint heaven looms up brighter every step and amid a chorus of hosannas angels escort him to a conqueror's crowning.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Rule Given For Valuation In Tax Appeal Cases.

St. Paul, June 23.—When an appeal for abatement of taxes is made to the district court after the appellant's failure to obtain satisfaction from the county board of equalization or the board of abatement, it becomes the duty of the district court to reduce the assessment to harmonize with the actual value and not with the face value of the property in question. Such was the decision of the supreme court filed today by Justice Lovely, in re proceedings to collect delinquent taxes, etc. O. H. Avosin, county treasurer, plaintiff, against the London and Northwest American Mortgage company.

In the case of Martha J. King, respondent, vs. the Franklin Lumber company, appellant, the state supreme court decided yesterday, through Justice Lovely, that the evidence supported the verdict of the jury in the lower court, and that the agreement of the defendant to pay the plaintiff for the board of certain lumbermen engaged for third parties on their contract with defendant was not within the statute of frauds.

Mrs. King's husband agreed verbally with the lumber company that the company would pay for the board of men employed by her husband in getting out lumber for the company. She supplied the meals. But when she sought to recover from the company, it insisted that the agreement was within the statute of frauds.

LI TO SETTLE IT.

Li Hung Chang Called on to Meet Crisis.

Hong Kong, June 23.—Li Hung Chang, who was interviewed in Canton yesterday, said he would leave for Pekin June 27 in obedience to an order from the empress to suppress the Boxers and to make peace with the powers. He endorsed the opinion that he was the only man in China capable of coping with the situation. He said he regarded the Boxers to be a "rabble, led away by fanaticism and anti-Christian feeling," but he also declared that the native Christian leaders were much to blame, as they engendered litigation in the native courts. He said he did not regard the Boxers as a political society, and that in his opinion the empress had been misled and misinformed.

Prince Li said he had been officially informed that the Taku forts fired on the allied fleet because the admirals sent an ultimatum calling for the removal of the soldiers. He does not interpret that act as a declaration of war, and he has not received any instructions to the effect that war had been declared. His remedy for the situation is to decapitate the leaders of the Boxers, send their ignorant followers home, and make peace with the powers.

Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday.. $2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday 2 00
Going every day returning 30 days 2 80
Via Northern Pacific railway. Full particulars at City office, 428 West Superior street.

PABST MILWAUKEE

PABST BREWING CO.
is still ahead with the best beer that is made.

OFFICE: Lake Avenue Viaduct.
Telephone 346.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For
NERVOUSNESS.
A superior restorative when the nervous system has become impaired by mental or physical overwork.

FREE! ABSOLUTELY FREE!
A TREATMENT OF
DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY TRADE MARK
RELIEF FOR THE ASKING
To sufferers from the pains of RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, SPRAINS, NEURALGIA, SPINAL TROUBLE, COLD IN THE CHEST, PNEUMONIA, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, CROUP.

This is NOT a Patent Medicine, but a carefully prepared Remedy made from a formula handed down for generations in an old German family, and the most marvelous results are experienced from its use in any of the above diseases, or in any case of body pain. In its many years use by the celebrated Dr. Bruess, in private and hospital practice, in Berlin, Germany, this Remedy often proved

A POSITIVE CURE.

As a token of the confidence we have in the curative power of this wonderful remedy, and that all sufferers may test its merits before purchasing, a trial treatment, free for the asking, will be given to all interested.

S. F. BOYCE.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN
SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Undue Fear, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Book and advise free. Address
269 Dearborn St.
Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

When Moving or Storing....
Get the best. It costs no more. That is What you get here. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.
Duluth Van Co.,
NOTE THE NUMBER— **212 West Superior St.**

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Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
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301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st day. 30th day. 90th day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. It wards off Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Isabella M. Parsons and William Parsons, her husband, as mortgagors, to Eliza F. Phelps, as mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of December, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded on the 10th day of December, 1891, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 182 of the records, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota. The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lot numbered fourteen (14), of block seventy-nine (79), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the first day of December, 1894, and in the non-payment of the interest upon said principal sum from the 1st day of June, 1899.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of thirty-seven hundred fifty-one and 12-100 dollars, ($3751.12), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 9th, 1900.

ELIZA F. PHELPS,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
301, 302, 303 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
(Old Age Postponed.)
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with ironclad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
50c.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality* in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
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For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

In Sporting Circles

Duluth and Superior Clubs Playing Ball Today and Sunday at West Superior and Good Games Expected.

AMATEUR BALL TEAMS

The past week has demonstrated that Duluth has one of the fastest ball teams in the Northwest, and this fact has sent the enthusiasm of the local fans clear up to the top notch. In the St. Paul series the local men have been playing in their class, and they set the pace. Nothing in the Northwest is too fast for them, and there is scant excuse for the local management ringing in any more attractions like Little Falls or Hastings.

Today and tomorrow there will undoubtedly be a large following of the Duluth club over at West Superior to give the locals deserved encouragement, and with as fast playing as the Duluth team has been dishing up this week, Superior should get the small end of both scores.

The following comments of the St. Paul papers will make interesting reading for the Duluth fans:

Pitcher Cox, of Duluth, is certainly a jewel and would shine in big league company.

Lambert, who covered first for Duluth Tuesday, formerly pitched for the St. Thomas team. He is a good all-around player.

Looie Kline was missing at first for the visitors, his place being filled by Fielder Lambert.

Hartman makes a fine backstop for Cox. Both are of a size and work nicely together.

Umpire Thompson gave the visitors a shade the worst of it, but it was simply errors of judgment.

In the last inning Mitchell, who was at bat, shot a liner directly at Pitcher Cox. The latter had scarcely time to put up his hands, but froze to the ball just the same.

It is no wonder that the Duluth club has been winning with such a twirler as Cox on their staff.

In the sixth the visitors put two men across the plate after two hands had been retired on a remarkable double play, in which Berg was the star. Shepherd and Lambert got in a brace of nice singles, and McCarthy sent them romping home with a fine double.

The strike-out list of Pitcher Cox was formidable. He got Murphy, Paige and Clayton twice each; Berg three times and Mitchell and Munch once each.

Cox, who pitched for Duluth in Wednesday's game, covered left field for the visitors Wednesday. He retired six men and played without a skip. Chester will do.

"Red" O'Donnell, another Minneapolis product, was in the game for Hamm's, covering short. He had two assists, six put outs and one error.

* * *

Lambert played the snappiest kind of ball all week, and he appears to be a better first baseman than outfielder, which is saying considerable. In the first three games he only missed two out of thirty-two chances, and he led the team in hitting, with a total of six for the first three games.

Besides pitching phenomenal ball, Cox got in some timely, all around work in the series. Hartman was a little off, with six errors in three games.

* * *

This afternoon two exceedingly fast amateur ball teams were scheduled to collide out at Oenota park. The Big Duluth team which, under the careful training of Manager Hansell, has developed into a very speedy lot of youngsters, and the Patrick-Granger company's team, are doing a few stunts to determine which is the best team. The line-up is:

Big Duluth.	Patrick & Granger.
Matchett	catcher ..... Rienhardt
Whyte	pitcher .....McMullen
Hansell	first base ..... Allen
Bagley	second base W. McMullen
Di Marco	short stop .....Forgy
Irwin	third base .....Ketchum
Bennett	left field ..... Russell
Girard	center field ..... Ottinger
Randall	right field ..... Neff

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon, at 3:30, the Big Duluth team will play the Superior Athletics at Oneota park. The Athletics is the new name for the "Little Potatoes," a team that made Superior famous in amateur baseball circles for several years. It promises to be a good game, and local fans who can not get over to West Superior to see the big game will get their money's worth by taking in the Oneota park attraction. The make-up of the teams:

Big Duluth.	Athletics.
Matchett	catcher ..... Falkner
Cole	pitcher ..... Hanley
Hansell	first base ..... Holden
Goldie	second base ....McDonald
Di Marco	short stop ..... Riches
Irwin	third base ..... Olsen
Whyte	left field ..... Connell
McDonald	center field ..... Moran
Randall	right field .... Wentland

* * *

Manager George McMullen of the Patrick-Granger team has notified The Herald that his team has a standing challenge to play all amateur baseball teams of Duluth and Superior. Teams desiring schedules should address Manager McMullen early to avoid the rush. It is seldom that there has been an amateur team in this city that has had the nerve to come out in a challenge to meet all comers, as the Patrick-Granger team has done. It is composed of a good, clean lot of players, who are in the game for sport and recreation, and the stand it has taken in issuing an open challenge will certainly be endorsed by every true lover of the national game.

* * *

It is a difficult matter to predict a limit to the pugilistic possibilites of Terry McGovern. At the present time, there is no definite information as to what he might accomplish were he called upon. He whips bantams, featherweights and 126-pounders with the ease of one breaking kindling wood, and it is a question what he would do against the next division of 132-pound men. As McGovern is but five feet two and a half inches tall, and has apparently reached his full height, it is doubtful if he ever gets above the welterweight class, so far as physical proportions are concerned. Joe Walcott is an inch shorter than McGovern, but it remains to be seen whether the white boy will fill out as solidly as the "black demon."

There can be no question that McGovern will land in the lightweight class before another year has passed. Less than a year ago, when training for the Palmer fight, McGovern scaled down to 114½ pounds. The chances are that Terry finds 124 or 126 pounds more to his liking today, and the fact that he conceded 12lb pounds to White indicates that the champion took some liberties with the weight question.

While McGovern will naturally stick to the featherweights as long as possible, yet he has practically reached the end of that rope, for, with the exception of Oscar Gardner, there is no one to offer any opposition to the champion. Broad, Bernstein and Yanger may insist on a thrashing, and, no doubt, Terry will gratify them in that respect. One very formidable featherweight has appeared recently in the person of Harry Lyons, of Baltimore. He seems to have a chance with almost anyone, but his manager discreetly makes an exception of McGovern.

* * *

The fact of Benny Yanger having fought a 6-round draw with Dixon will probably inflate the Chicagoan and impel the latter to seek trouble in the McGovern camp. Benny will rue the day that he puts on the mitts with the Brooklyn slasher.

Doubtless, after he has put a few more featherweights in dreamland, McGovern will take a shy at the 133 pounders. There is no question that a bout between McGovern and Frank Erne, the lightweight champion, would be absorbingly interesting to ring followers. That McGovern would have strong backing in such a bout is an assured fact. Erne is an exceptionally clever man, but not a knockout hitter, and the chances are good that the Brooklyn boy would get at close quarters and do serious damage to the handsome Buffalonian before the encounter had gone far.

* * *

One feature of McGovern's ring career cannot be too highly commended, and that is the rigid honesty he has shown in all his battles. Whenever he has stepped into the ring, it has been with the set purpose of winning the fight without any delay. No doubt he has had numberless opportunities for financial gain at the expense of his honor, but the proof of his integrity is his long record of quick, decisive victories. It was rumored that a "killing" would be made by permitting White to remain ten rounds, but Terry's sudden victory proved the falsity of the report. McGovern is not only a credit to the sport of boxing, but also the human race, and so long as he continues on the present lines of fighting honestly and maintaining a high standard of physical excellence, his success is assured. McGovern is now in his 21st year, is married, has a child, and is sensible enough to have invested his earnings in a home.

* * *

The matching of Tom Sharkey and Gus Ruhlin for a battle at Coney Island June 26 has created great interest among the admirers of boxing. Their second meeting will be almost exactly two years from their first, which took place June 29, 1898, and in the same ring. That was near the outset of the Akron Giant's ring career, and the sailor required less than thirty seconds to prove that Ruhlin was then in the novice class. They had got their hands up and were sparring when Sharkey let fly his left. It got over the latter's poor guard and caught the big fellow squarely on the point of the jaw. As footwork was a sealed book to Ruhlin, he did not even move out of his tracks, and went down like a log. It was a clean knockout, and demonstrated that Ruhlin had much to learn before making free with first class heavyweights.

There is little question Ruhlin has improved very much since that time, but whether he has advanced into the first division will be definitely settled when he again faces the stocky sailor on the night of June 26. That Sharkey will win in a punch the second time is decidedly doubtful, and the indications are that those present will see one of the hardest bouts on record. The winner will certainly be entitled to a match with Champion Jeffries, and as Fitzsimmons and McCoy have both dodged the issue, it is quite safe to predict that the winner of the Sharkey-Ruhlin affair will battle with Jeffries before Sept. 1.

* * *

Ruhlin is working hard at Lakewood and Sharkey is training at Sheepshead Bay for their little discussion at Coney Island, June 26. Sharkey is down to 179 pounds.

* * *

Michael F. Sweeney, the greatest of high jumpers, gives promise of surpassing all former feats in the athletic games at the Paris exposition. He is a marvel and his performances are expected to give Frenchmen and foreign sportsmen generally plenty to talk about and enthuse over for a long time to come.

He is now at Pottstown, Pa., preparing for his trip abroad, and on Saturday last he cleared the bar in beautiful style at 6 feet 4 inches, 1½ inches short of the world's record. Sweeney's training has not been regular nor at all severe. When he gets down to work in earnest it is predicted that he will beat the present best mark by several inches.

He made the phenomenal 6 feet 5½ inches at Manhattan field during the London A. C.-New York A. C. games in 1895. When the judges measured the jump they set it out as 6 feet 5¾ inches. Reginald Williams, the English jumper, refused to believe what he had heard and demanded the privilege or remeasuring it. The request was granted and he found that the judges had erred one-eighth of an inch on the safe side. He apologized and the record was amended to agree with his finding.

This performance was not nearly so remarkable as another to Sweeney's credit. On one occasion his feet cleared the bar at 7 feet, but his hips struck it and knocked it off. He tried to repeat, but the supreme effort had taxed his strength more than he thought.

* * *

There are some slight indications of trouble brewing between ball players and the men who own the league clubs. While the organization of the ball players' union is on its face an innocent move on the part of the players to get up a social club, the magnates do not so regard it. Several of the owners are already on record with the assertion that they will tolerate no interference on the part of the players, and will run their business to suit themselves. This portends troublous times for the national game, when the players' union gets down to business and proceeds to make annoying propositions to the magnates. Hugh Jennings, president of the union, recently made a statement which proves conclusively the union has no meek and lowly ideas. Jennings talked as follows:

"We did not affiliate with the American Federation of Labor because we thought it unnecessary, inasmuch as we have the moral support of that body and can merge with it at short notice. We do not propose to antagonize the National league, because we agree we are necessary one to the other, and seek to gain whatever reforms we want by legitimate and fair methods.

"There are several grievances that need modification, but we do not propose to rush at them without proper consideration and a knowledge of what can be done. We shall try to act with intelligence and fairness, and believe that the league will meet us half way. Nothing definite will be done until after the next meeting, when, with a constitution and bylaws adopted and the organization perfected, we will be able to act in a concerted way. There will be no strikes, nor any attempt to take unfair advantage, but we believe that we can have certain evils abolished by concerted action."

From another source it was learned that the case of Everitt will be the first taken up. It is held that a player of Everitt's ability should not be forced into a minor league, but should be permitted to secure a berth in the major league.

"It isn't a matter of the present year," it was said, "but a question of next season. Players like Everitt, Brodie, Casey and Yeager are guaranteed the same salaries in the league they are sold to for this year only, but in 1901 there will be a general reduction in salaries. Besides, there are several league clubs that might have taken any of these players. We believe that men who are capable of playing league ball should be permitted to remain until they are unable to find berths in the National. Then is the time for them to be shifted into minor company."

When the players' union attempts to stamp out the "farming" evil and interfere with the sale of valuable baseball players, there will be one of the merriest times in the league since 1890.

LOTS MORE LIKE IT.

Plenty more proof like this and all from Duluth people. No chance for argument here. No better proof can be had. What a Duluth man says is the best of evidence for Duluth. Read this case. We have lots more like it.

Mr. G. Henry Lesage, of 731 Second street west, with offices in 401 Palladio building, says: "As a result of a cold settling in my kidneys I suffered for a long time with heavy, dull aching pain across the small of my back. Plasters and other remedies seemed to relieve me temporarily but did not remove the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I determined to try them, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and used them. A few days sufficed to entirely remove the trouble, and since that time I have had no bother at all. I now rest well nights and rise in the morning feeling refreshed."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

The G. A. R. Encampment

Chicago Expects to Entertain One Million People During the Week--The Program as Arranged.

Chicago, June 23.—This city is preparing for the greatest Grand Army encampment ever held in the history of this veteran organization. It will be the thirty-fourth and in all probability the last really great and notable one. Chicago never does anything that it does not do well, consequently it has taken time by the forelock and has already commenced preparations to receive and entertain during encampment week, Aug. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, more than a million people. And to do this well, it will spend more than $100,000, which the liberality of her citizens has already almost wholly pledged for this purpose. This is only the amount the finance committee of the encampment will spend; it does not include the thousands of dollars citizens will spend privately in the care and entertainment of guests.

Chicago will give the visiting veterans and their friends a royal welcome. One of the great features of the encampment will be a magnificent court of honor to be erected on Michigan avenue from Van Buren to Twelfth streets, a distance of nearly a mile. This is to have great arches at either end; and the whole will be in the neighborhood of $25,000. Each of the various parades will pass through this court of honor, at a certain point of which President McKinley and other distinguished guests will review the marchers as they pass. There will be free band concerts in the various parks of the city and fireworks display at night. There will be camp-fires, dog-watches, regimental reunions and other patriotic meetings, for which halls have already been secured, and to which organizations are being assigned upon application to John C. Bonnell.

The committee on invitations, of which Gen. John C. Black as chairman, is now sending out 6000 requests for prominent men and organizations from all parts of the United States to attend. President McKinley has already accepted.

For the care of visitors in the matter of free quarters for veterans, the city of Chicago has been particularly liberal. All of the school houses throughout the city have been placed at the disposal of the free quarters' committee, of which Capt. R. H. Peters, R. 617, the Temple, is chairman. Applications from posts for these quarters should be made early, and posts applying should state what railroad they will travel on to and from Chicago.

During encampment week occurs the annual meetings of the following organizations: Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief corps, Ex-Prisoners of War, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans, Army Nurses' association, Loyal Home workers and the Naval Veterans.

The complete list of honored guests will be as follows: President McKinley, Ex-President Harrison, Gen. Palmer, Gen. Corbin, Gen. Otis, Gen. Merritt, Gen. Schofield, Gen. Chaffee, Gen. Howard, Admiral Schley, Capt. Clark, William Jennings Bryan, ex-President Cleveland, Gen. Miles, Gen. Brooks, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Lee, Gen. Gordon, Gen. Wallace, Admiral Sampson, Gen. McClernand, Gen. Wheeler.

The complete official program as adopted by the executive committee today will be as follows:

SUNDAY, AUG. 26.

10:30 a. m.—Special patriotic services will be held in all city churches.

2 p. m.—Sacred concerts will be given in the parks by military bands.

8p. m.—Grand patriotic and sacred song services in the Coliseum.

MONDAY, AUG. 27.

Sunrise salute to the flag, thirteen guns. All citizens are requested to join in the ceremony and raise flags at this hour.

9 a. m.—Dedication of the naval arch.

10:30 a. m.—Grand parade of Naval Veterans of the Civil War, escorted by veterans of the Spanish-American war and naval reserves, together with the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War, escorted by a battalion of the National Guard and the boys' brigade, representing the soldiers of the past, present and future, all reviewed by Commodore George L. Seavey, commander-in-chief of the Naval Veterans' association. National Commander James Atwell of the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War, Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw, of the Grand Army of the Republic, Governor John R. Tanner, Mayor Carter H. Harrison and distinguished guests.

3 p. m.—Parade of all government vessels on the lakes, tugs, yachts, etc., all profusely decorated. The course will be from Lake Front park to Lincoln park.

4 p. m.—The committee receives the president of the United States and his cabinet and other distinguished guests.

5 p. m.—Naval battle off Lincoln park.

8 p. m.—Dog-watch of the Naval Veterans' association at Medinah Temple.

Camp-fire and reunion of the ex-prisoners of war at the Coliseum.

First illumination of the arches and court of honor on Michigan avenue.

The electric fountain will play in Lincoln park.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front park.

TUESDAY AUG. 28.

Sunrise salute, thirteen guns.

9 a. m.—The dedication of the Army arch.

10 a. m.—Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw, the president of the United States, the governor of Illinois, the mayor of Chicago, and other distinguished guests.

8 to 9 p. m.—Informal reception to the president of the United States, Commander-in-Chief Shaw, and other distinguished guests, at G. A. R. Memorial hall.

8 p. m.—Twenty-five state reunions, halls to be announced.

8 p. m.—Reception of Women's Relief Corps at Palmer House.

8 p. m.—Reception of Daughters of Veterans, drill hall, Masonic Temple.

8 to 11 p. m.—Reception of Ladies of the G. A. R. at Palmer House.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front park.

Illumination of streets, arches and court of honor.

WEDNESDAY, AUG 29.

Sunrise salute, thirteen guns.

9 a. m.—Veterans' bicycle road race, 5 miles, starting at Washington boulevard and finishing at Garfield Park bicycle track.

10 a. m.—Meeting of the thirty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Studebaker hall, welcomed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, response by Commander-in-Chief Shaw. Welcome on behalf of the Department of Illinois by Commander Joel M. Longnecker, response by Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart.

Convention of Women's Relief Corps, Medinah Temple.

Meeting of Ladies of the G. A. R. in auditorium of First M. E. church.

Meeting of Daughters of Veterans at Hall 512, Masonic Temple.

Meeting of Ladies of ex-Prisoners of War association at Hall 110, Masonic Temple.

Meeting of the Ladies of the Naval Reserves at Hall 613, Masonic Temple.

Meeting of Naval Veterans at Handel hall.

Meeting of ex-Prisoners of War association, County building.

8 p. m.—Camp-fire of Army of the Potomas.

Camp-fire of Army of the Tennessee.

Camp-fire of Army of the Cumberland.

Camp-fire of Army of the Mississippi and Gulf.

Camp-fire of Army of the Frontier.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front park.

Illumination of streets, arches and court of honor.

THURSDAY, AUG. 30.

Sunrise salute, thirteen guns.

10 a. m.—Adjourned business meeting of the encampment.

Adjourned business meeting of auxiliary societies.

Reunions and interchange of visits among posts.

3 p. m.—Infantry, cavalry and artillery manoeuvers and sham battle at Washington park by the First and Second regiments, I. N. G., Illinois cavalry and United States artillery.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front park.

Illumination of streets, arches and court of honor.

FRIDAY, AUG. 31.

9 a. m.—Delegates' lake excursion.

Excursions on the lake and drainage canal.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front park.

Illumination of streets, arches and court of honor.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1.

Recreation—Afternoon: Baseball, golf and other games in the various parks throughout the city.

4 p. m.—Concerts in Lincoln, South and Garfield parks.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front park.

Illumination of streets, arches and court of honor.

THE SINGERS' FESTIVAL.

Great Preparations For the Scandinavian Festival at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 23.—The arrangements for the Scandinavian Singers' festival at St. Paul, July 6, 7 and 8, are now pretty nearly complete, and all the different plans of the arrangement committee are being taken care of by the sub-committees and the individuals among whom the work has been distributed. The Danz Symphony orchestra will execute the orchestral numbers at the two concerts, and the music committee has selected compositions which have never before been heard in this country.

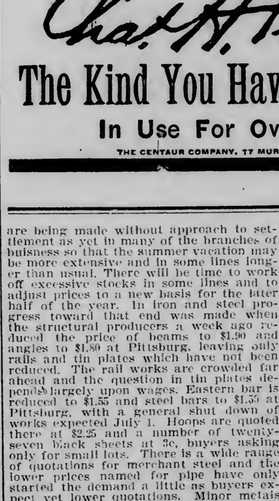
Chief in interest among those is perhaps Grieg's Holbergs suite, a composition which undoubtedly ranks as one of his masterpieces, and in each of the five movements of which Grieg's genius and versatility comes to its highest form of development. Johan Svendsen's "Carnival" and "Rhapsodie Norwegienne No. 2" are also new to the American public and are in the composer's best form, having several times been produced in Europe on occasions where the leading critics have been assembled.

Of other notable works on the programs may be mentioned selections from Grieg's "Sigurd Jorsalfar" and "Landkjending," for grand chorus, orchestra and Solo, which latter will be sung by Carl Erickson, a powerful and well-schooled baritone of distinguished ability.

Gaston Barch, the 'cello viruoso, who has been secured to appear at the festival, has arrived from Europe within the last six months. He has made his home in Chicago, where he has attracted unusual attention, not only as a 'cello soloist, but also as a composer and orchestra director. He has already for some time been directing the Chicago Symphony orchestra at their Auditorium concerts, taking the place of Theodore Thomas, and is looked upon as one of the coming musical lights of this country. His appearance at the festival will be watched with great interest, and considerable curiosity is displayed in regard to the standing he will be accorded by the St. Paul critics. He has just lately been married to Miss Gyda Henig, a young Norwegian pianiste of great promise, who is a pupil of the famous Carono, and said to be one of the most distinguished European debutantes of the last two seasons. She will not appear as a cololst, but will play the piano part in Grieg's violin sonata, the violin part of which will be played by Professor Olaf Hals, of St. Paul.

The out-of-town delegations of singers and their friends are sending in their applications for hotel accommodations fast enough to keep the hotel committee busy, and it looks as if the visiting attendance is going to be larger than at first supposed.

Mozart hall has been engaged as headquarters for the singers, where the rehearsals will be held and where the singers and their friends will assemble after the concerts and spend an hour or two in social intercourse and amusement. Lunches and refreshments will be served here to the singers and their friends with a lavish hand, and special tickets will be issued by the committee to such outside friends as desire to partake in these informal entertainments. The railroads running in to St. Paul have all granted one and one-third rate for round-trip tickets during this festival, and nearly all the roads will arrange special popular excursions for Sunday, July 8, when the singers expect to entertain at least 10,000 people at the picnic at Fort Snelling park. This event will be the wind-up of the festival, and the different excursion trains will leave at 9 o'clock in the evening from the Union depot.


"You pays your money and you takes your
Choice"
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

The State Of Trade

Business Dull and Manufactured Goods Still Going Down--Cotton Has Gone Higher But Uncertainty of Conditions Retards Demand.

New York, June 23.—Bradstreets today says: Midsummer dullness in distributive trade and industry and further reductions of prices of manufactured goods, particularly iron and steel and raw textiles but a marked upward movement in nearly all agricultural products are the leading features of the business situation this week. Wheat has advanced 14 cents per bushel since June 1 and 20 cents from the low point reached in November a gain over the latter period of 27 cents in price. Corn crop advices are still in a high degree encouraging, but that cereal has sympathized with wheat, as have also oats. Hog products have in turn felt the quickening influence of higher prices for corn. Improved demand for dairy products is reflected in slight advances this week. Corn damage has been a moving cause for the advance in the ice of cotton, though the danger of the short side on the old crop has been evident for some time past in the critical condition of visible supply of cotton. Weakness has been noted in cotton goods, without, however, favorably affecting distribution. Retail trade in dry goods has been helped by warmer weather. Wool is lower and the woolen goods market is rather quiet, awaiting the next London wool sale and the opening of the spring weight season.

Weakness of prices is still the leading feature of the iron trade and lower quotations are noted for pig iron. Structural material has also verified productions in a decline of from $7 to $9 per ton. Domestic orders for iron are perhaps slightly more numerous, but are for small qualities. Talk of systematic shut down of iron furnaces producing for the open market comes chiefly from the south, but while this subject is under consideration the disease is finding a partial cure in the going out of blast of a number of less economical furnaces and the summer shut down of many mills. Export demand is good but as for some time past waits upon the question of freight room. The other metals are steady and practically unchanged in price, with the exception of tin, which is slightly slower.

A heavy business is doing in refined sugar, and the manufacturers are oversold. A good margin of profit exists in this trade. Reports from the boot and shoe industry are of rather unsatisfactory trade prospects and leather and hides are rather weak at the east, but strong at Chicago, where heavy purchases for Philippine army purposes have strengthened the situation. Building demand for lumber is not active but white pine is relatively firm. Southern pine is in oversupply in a number of markets. Anthracite coal is in seasonable distribution, while the demand for bituminous conditions continues quite active.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 4,645,180 bushels, against 4,678,029 bushels last week, 3,746,718 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,799,470 bushels in 1898, 2,156,246 bushels in 1897 and 2,837,631 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season the exports of wheat aggregate 196,470,162 bushels, against 227,769,610 bushels last year and 229,072,288 bushels in 1897-98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,514,593 bushels against 3,634,205 bushels last week 2,872,432 bushels bushels in this week a years ago, 3,902,321 bushels in 1898, 2,218,861 bushels in 1897 and 1,736,697 bushels in 1896. Since July 1 this season corn exports aggregated 198,768,920 bushels against 165,515,350 bushels in 1897-98.

Failures in the United States for the week number 167 compared with 180 last week, 199 in this week a year ago, 229 in 1898, 215 in 1897 and 218 in 1896.

Failures in the dominion of Canada for the week number 28 against 23 last week, 22 in this week a year ago, 19 in 1898 and 1896, and 17 in 1897.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says. The damage to wheat crop for the Northwest is the event of chief importance. How extensive the loss may prove, in view of the widely conflicting accounts, can only me judged from the speculative markets in which information gathered at the West has caused a remarkable advance at Chicago, 15c in ten days, and the price here has advanced 9c per bushel though for the September option only 9c. The belief is that so large a part of the spring wheat has been killed as to reduce a yield expected to be close to the largest on record to considerably less than the world has required during the crop year now ending.

Until within the past three years it would have been reasoned that any material advance in price would neutralize the foreign conditions, which had caused exports of about 180,000,000 bushels of wheat, flour included, in the closing year, against 222,000,000 bushels in the previous year, and 217,000,000 bushels in the year 1898, besides expotsr of 213,000,000 bushels of corn in the closing year, against 177,000,000 last year, and 212,000,000 in the previous year. But the facts seem to indicate a more extensive and lasting increase of foreign demand than has been considered probable. Other sources of heavy export have been found disappointing. The United States continues to show enormous power of increase if supported by prices, which until recent years would hardly have been regarded remarkably high. If the coming crop falls much below expectations the demand for it may prove surprising even though prices average more than has been expected.

The closing of manufacturing works at this season usually has a double meaning. The labor organizations see in the summer vacation a settlement of wages for the coming year. Last year the pressure for product was so great that concessions were readily made and others later so that the rate of wages became the highest ever known. This year extensive demands are being made without approach to settlement as yet in many of the branches of business so that the summer vacation may be more extensive and in some lines longer than usual. There will be time to work off excessive stocks in some lines and to adjust prices to a new basis for the later half of the year. In iron and steel progress toward that end was made when the structural producers a week ago reduced the price of beams to $1.90 and angles to $1.80 at Pittsburg, leaving only rails and tin plates which have not been reduced. The rail works are crowded far ahead and the question in tin plates depends largely upon wages. Eastern bar is reduced to $1.55 and steel bars to $1.50 at Pittsburg, with a general shut down of works expected July 1. Hoops are quoted there at $2.25 and a number of twenty-seven black sheets at 3c, buyers asking only for small lots. There is a wide range of quotations for merchant steel and the lower prices named for pipe have only started the demand a little as buyers expect yet lower quotations. Minor metals are also quiet with small transactions.

The shipments of boots and shoes are over 10 per cent smaller than in 1899 or 1896 for the three weeks of June, and smaller by 10 per cent or more in other years. The jobbers still appear inclined to wait and some manufacturers decline quotations recently named and have closed or reduced force. Of necessity the best economy in production cannot be reached under such conditions. Hides at Chicago are not changed for the week, as reported gains and losses balance.

Lower prices are again reported for several grades of cotton goods and are expected for others, and buying is thereby retarded. Heavy brown goods and drills and denims are dull and without doubt the uncertainty of the material market has some influence. The price for raw cotton has again advanced one-fourth during the past week, but without clear indications of increased demand for the supply remaining or insufficiency of that supply. In woolen goods also the manufacturers find that the demand falls to answer expectations or to support prices asked at the opening, and some large works are now reported running part time or closing. At the three chief markets wool has been extremely dull, with sales of only 2,720,000 pounds. Even when considerable blocks are offered at low figures the condition of the goods market is by no means encouraging to buyers.

Failures for the week have been 179 in the United States against 178 last year and 25 in Canada against 18 last year.

A Splendid Pair.

Cigars, not horses—the new crop, Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, and Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Demand for Bread

is growing greater as the use of Gold Medal Flour increases. Bread makers are making better bread. Bread eaters are eating more bread. Both are the result of the goodness of Gold Medal Flour. There are no disappointments. You can always depend on the result when the careful housewife makes

Washburn-Crosby's Gold Medal Flour

the basis of her baking. You can always be sure of a good meal when bread made from Gold Medal Flour forms the foundation. Its goodness is assured long before it comes to the user. Skilled scientists are constantly testing to secure its high quality. It's the best flour—and always the best.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasnut. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original WORCESTERSHIRE

Beware of Imitations
John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

HOW TO BEST SUCCEED.

Workmen Are Nearer Success on Being Careful in Little Things.

Many laboring men might save more money for a rainy day if they were more careful in little things. Observe care in buying small articles. Few of us can afford to buy something and then cast it away because we do not like it. Be right the first time. For instance, in buying a plug of tobacco, ask for gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher, made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio. They are excellent brands, better than the ordinary. In addition to getting a superior article you will have the great satisfaction of knowing the goods are union made and not made by a trust.

All of the above brands are made of thoroughly cured, carefully prepared, superior stock. Workmen should keep the list in sight, and ask dealers for the brands named. This will be one step toward success.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. S. Tuttle, of Oshkosh, Wis., special agent for the Queen Fire Insurance company, visited their agent, W. T. James, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bagley, of West Duluth, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. L. Cowen. Mrs. S. A. Shook, of Minneapolis, also visited the Cowen family from Friday until Monday.

Miss Doyle, of Duluth, came up to attend the W. C. T. ball on Saturday evening.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Walter J. Croye and Miss Anna Fournier, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents in Bessemer, Mich. The groom is well known here being superintendent of the Oliver Mining Exploration company. They will go to Keeping house in the residence formerly occupied by Capt. Sturdevent.

Miss Amy E. Westcott arrived home Saturday evening, having completed a three years' course at the Winona high school.

John G. Brown, a stockholder in section 30, was a business visitor in this city Monday.

Fred Bresche, of Winton, is recovering from a serious case of appendicitis.

A game of baseball will take place Sunday between Tower and Ely, the game to be played at Ely.

P. R. Vail visited the county seat a few days this week.

The postmaster's salary at this place has been raised from $1500 to $1800.

Carol Burns, clerk at the Vail hotel, leaves Monday on a visit to relatives in Rockland, Mich.

F. Herman is fixing up the building east of the Vail hotel and will start a saloon in the same.

Miss Anade Ball spent Wednesday in Tower.

Matt Moirvitch and little daughter were thrown from a wagon at the corner of First avenue and Sheridan street, Sunday afternoon. Luckily both escaped without injury.

Rev. Father Buh, of Tower, was in this city Tuesday evening. He expects to spend all next week here.

A cripple boy, about 11 years of age accompanied by his sister, about the same age, came over from Hibbing Monday, seeking aid to pay for a pair of $160 wooden legs which the little boy is compelled to wear, having had his legs cut off by a railroad car. The little folks collected about $20 and were very happy over their great success.

A. Le Blanc left Friday morning for the old country, where he expects to visit many prominent places and take in the Paris exposition. He will be absent about five months.

F. Starke, one of the five miners killed at Biwabik, was buried from the Catholic church here last Sunday. A large concourse of people attended the funeral.

Miss Teny Western came up from Duluth Friday evening to visit her parents.

Mr and Mrs. Estil Gardner left for Duluth Friday, at which place they expect to remain. Mr. Gardner will work for the Scott & Graff lumber company.

The ball game at Eveleth last Sunday, between Ely and Eveleth ended in a runpus. The umpire, it seems, did not satisfy all parties and a good many hot words were said on both sides. The score at the end of the eighth inning stood 9 to 11 in favor of Eveleth, but the umpire gave the game to the Ely boys.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald visited in Duluth Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Sandburn returned with his family to Minneapolis Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Keyes spent Saturday in the city.

Miss Mary Wilson came up from Duluth Saturday to attned the Maccabee entertainment.

Mr. Lind came down from Barnum Saturday to spend a few days with friends.

Miss Lina Lovejoy, of Duluth, spent a few days here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joe La Salle.

The Knights of Maccabees gave an entertainment Saturday evening. The occasion being the sixth anniversary of the organization. The program consisted of songs, recitations and readings. The main feature of the evening was the address given by the Rev. R. Knudsen. The program was pleasingly rendered and was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Edith Melhorn, of West Duluth, attended the entertainment Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chambers and Miss H. Peterson, of Fond du Lac, visited Miss S. A. Smith Sunday.

Hazel Bendel is very ill with scarlet fever at Ashland, Wis., where she and her mother are visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Galley, of Duluth, were here Tuesday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tower.

Rev. R. Knutsen preached at Fond du Lac Sunday.

Mrs. Clay Gidding, of Duluth, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Beckling, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Munroe were shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

Fred Hermann did business in the city Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph La Salle Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Widdel is spending a few weeks in Duluth with relatives.

Miss Aland Miller and Ed Hermann were in the city Friday.

Belle Hermann returned home Friday from Kalamazoo, Mich., where she has finished the freshman year at college.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—August Peterson and Miss Selma Swenson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mr. August Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter, Florence, were in Duluth Saturday.

H. C. Dash, of Duluth, spent a few days here, the guest of his uncle, Joseph Brink.

Miss Lillian Hogeboom spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Miss Kitty Sullivan, who taught school at Ashland, Wis., has returned home to spend the vacation with her mother, Mrs. M. Sullivan.

Miss Grace Segl is spending the week in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Murphy and son, of Grand Marais, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French.

Mrs. Emma Brink is confined to the house with sickness.

Humphrey Jones and Swan Handson, of West Duluth, were calling in Smithville and Spirit Lake Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. John Moline spent Thursday in West Duluth.

Walter L. Bush, of Duluth, spent a few days this week with his uncle, Albert Overton.

Mrs. W. C. Edward was in Duluth this week.

Mr. Knodls, of West Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of Wolf Segl.

Albert Overton called in West Duluth Monday.

Miss Sophie Winter, of West End, spent Monday here, the guest of Miss Hattie Overton.

Edward Dash made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

John Hettenger, of Duluth, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hettenger, this week.

The residents here are rejoicing over the good news of the Ironton steel plant transfer and hope it will resume operation as it means much for the towns in this vicinity. People are coming in and taking up the vacant residences.

Mr. and Mrs. August Magnuson and daughter, of Midway, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. A. G. Renstrom.

Miss Nettie Amundson visited in Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Overton returned home after spending a week in Duluth.

A. Kronse, of Fond du Lac, was in Smithville this week.

Miss Ida Boyd, of Duluth, spent a few days here, the guest of Albert Overton's family.

Thomas Lawler spent the fore part of the week in St. Paul.

Miss Carrie Peterson, of Wadena, Minn., and Anna Peterson, of New Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. A. G. Renstrom Sunday.

William Sullivan spent Wednesday in Duluth.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, June 23.—(Special to The Herald)—Mayor White, who has been sick the past few days, is now much improved.

Capt. H. Roberts looked over matters at the Roberts mine this week.

H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Wednesday.

Operator George Riley has resigned his position with the Duluth & Iron Range railroad here and departed Thursday for Duluth, where he has secured another position.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern now has the track laid and is ballasting on its new Crooked lake cut off. This line was built to avoid the long trestles between Biwabik and Sparta which were becoming unsafe. The grading was done by Gulbranson Bros., of Duluth.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. R. Fitch, of Ely, transacted business here Monday.

Charles Johnson returned from Brimson Thursday.

H. A. Douglas has moved into his new residence on Third avenue.

Deputy Marshal Sharvy, of Duluth, was here on official business Tuesday.

J. M. Barwick was called to Chicago Tuesday by a telegram announcing the death of his father, at that place.

Mrs. H. Holliday departed Tuesday for a few weeks' visit with relatives in Eastern Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Korb and Mrs. A. E. Cany, of Ely, visited friends here this week.

County Sheriff Emil Nelson and Deputy Sheriff Yernberg raided a disreputable resort near Knife River, Monday evening, arresting the inmates, who, when arraigned, their names as Lizzie Wallace and Mrs. Blair, who were brought up before Judge Andrews Tuesday morning. The former was fined $15 and costs, and the latter discharged.

Rev. J. M. Duncan, of Duluth, was a visitor here Tuesday and Wednesday.

G. W. Turner, formerly dispatcher for Duluth & Iron Range here, and chief dispatcher for the Wabash railroad at Montpelier, Ohio, renewed old acquaintances here this week.

Rev. L. D. Ramsyold transacted business at Minneapolis this week.

The supper given by the ladies of the Catholic church, at the Norden hall Wednesday evening, was a success, both financially and financially, a neat sum being realized.

The following officers were elected by the local lodge, I. O. R. M., at their meeting Friday evening: Sachem, Sachem W. O'Rourke; S. S., Hans Hanson; J. S., Thomas Martin; prophet, Henry Burwell; C. of R., Martin Miller, K. of W., William Wiesener.

Mrs. H. Wilson departed Wednesday for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Western New York state.

The Two Harbors lodge, I. O. O. F. of America, will give an excursion to Duluth and return on the steamer Hunter tomorrow, June 24, leaving here at 9:30 in the morning, and returning, will reach Duluth at 7:30 p. m. If the weather is favorable there is no doubt but what the boat will be taxed to its utmost capacity.

R. Doyle, of Cloquet River, was in town Wednesday.

Mayor Anderson, of Knife River, was in town Tuesday, in quest of some parties who broke into the grocery store in his saloon at that place and stole about $20 in change.

D. Elliott is reported seriously ill this week.

Ed Gallagher has returned from a visit with relatives in Southern Wisconsin.

Mrs. A. A. Reed is spending a few weeks visiting relatives near Buffalo, New York.

The First M. E. church and parsonage are being given a new coat of paint this week, much improving their appearance.

John McDonald departed Thursday on the steamer Marina for Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. J. D. Badd transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

John Killian, of this place, was married at West Superior on Tuesday, June 19, to Miss Ella Shufelt, a prominent young lady of that place. Mr. Willian is of the firm of Killian & Prosser, proprietors of the Two Harbors cigar factory. Many friends from here attended the wedding.

Contractor Stephen Larson, who has been a resident of this place for the past few years, has decided to move to Duluth in the near future, where he will do a contracting business.

Mrs. C. J. Billingsley departed Wednesday for a short visit with relatives near Toronto, Canada.

At the meeting of the Duluth & Iron Range employes Saturday evening, it was decided to hold their annual picnic at Lester Park, July 21. Special trains will run down in the morning early and return in the evening. Benjamin Aderson was appointed chairman of the finance committee, Judge W. Sandbrook, chairman of the sports committee, and Joseph Beck, chairman of the transportation committee. The picnic last year was held at Virginia, and the attendance was somewhat over 20 persons.

A peculiar circumstance about the death of John Mitchell, of the contracting firm of Powers & Mitchell, was that, while on his way to the breakwater where the firm are doing the work, he sat down near the coal dock apparently to rest when stricken, and leaning against some timbers in plain sight of a number of men working near, who thought him asleep. It was about an hour and a half before it was discovered that he was dead. His body was taken to his home at Marquette, Mich., for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Rose expect to depart soon for a trip to the Paris exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corcoran spent Sunday with relatives at Duluth.

Frank Martin, a roustabout, stole $167 from Capt. Hogan of one of the lumber schooners loading here last Saturday. He was arrested by Chief Yernberg and on being brought before the court, was fined $50 and costs or ninety days in the county jail. About $145 was found on him, which was returned to the captain. Mr. Martin is now a guest at Sheriff Nelson's hotel.

Robert Monlouis is reported on the sick list this week.

N. K. Coffman and Miss Ella Eddins, of this place, were married at the home of E. W. Foote Wednesday morning, Rev. T. A. Ambler officiating. The young couple departed the same morning for Chicago and Eastern points, where they will visit three or four weeks.

The Merrill & Ring Lumber company are building a logging railroad from the mout of Split Rock river to their timber holdings in that vicinity.

Harry Merrison came down from Biwabik to spend Sunday with his family here.

It seems there is to be no celebration here this Fourth of July, at least there has been no talk of a celebration yet, and the time is now very short.

The heaviest rains of the season fell Wednesday and Thursday, the longest shower lasting about four or five hours. There rains were of great benefit in extinguishing the forest fires which are again blowing up in the vicinity of the Plumer camps near Waldo, and should moisten the earth enough so there will be no danger from forest fires for some time to come.

Scott & Holston have again commenced logging near York station, and expect to continue all summer.

Superintendent Drummond, of the C. M. Hill Lumber company, was in town this week.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last Sunday the members of the Tower camp Modern Woodmen of America chartered the Tower Lumber company's steamer, the City of Holland, for a day's picnic on Lake Vermilion, with two large scows, and an enjoyable time was had by all present. The Tinn band, of Soudan, furnished music for the occasion.

A farewell party was given at Mrs. Kennedy's residence Friday evening to a farewell of the Tower and Soudan school teachers. C. C. Oppel, Jr., won the booby prize while S. D. Nicholas, Jr., captured the first prize.

L. S. Tuttle, of Oshkosh, Wis., was in the city a few days.

E. G. Clark and wife returned to Chicago Monday morning after spending a week's fishing trip on Lake Vermilion.

J. W. Thickens returned Saturday from his short visit with his family at Appleton, Minn., on his way to Minnesota, where he has some very valuable gold property.

Guy Ireland, of Ely, spent a few days of this week visiting his sister, Mrs. M. C. Woodward.

Bert McMahon, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of Hon. A. J. Fuller.

H. Peck, of the Vermilion Dam stopping place, was in the city Wednesday, and left the following morning for a few days' business at Duluth.

David Simon was a Duluth visitor yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Webster returned last evening from their Duluth visit.

Joseph Papic left this evening for Biwabik where he has a situation.

R. D. Bailey, of Virginia, was doing business here Tuesday.

Miss L. Burman, who has been visiting at the Two Harbors, L. Bentson for the past three months, left Wednesday morning for her home at Minneapolis. She was accompanied by Miss Jeanette Bentson.

John Forbes came down from Koochiching Tuesday, en route for Duluth.

C. C. and W. C. Parker, of Bay City, Mich., who are interested in the Tower Lumber company, were in the city a few days of this week.

Mrs. L. Bentson left Thursday for a short visit among Eli friends.

Tuesday evening a social hop was given in the city Opera House by the L. O. T. M., and a good time was enjoyed by all.

Miss Calhoun left the first of the week for the southern part of the state, she having resigned her position as school teacher here.

Eli Larivierre returned Thursday evening from his business trip to Duluth.

Miss Agnes Kingston left Saturday morning for her home at Northfield, Minn., where she will spend her summer vacation.

Professor E. O. Lovejoy, of Soudan, was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

M. J. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis., who has been visiting his son M. C. Woodard, returned Tuesday morning.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge left Saturday morning for a week's visit with friends at Duluth.

Horace Andrews, of Two Harbors, was visiting friends here yesterday.

Rev. Father Buh returned Thursday from Duluth.

Oscar Bystrom returned to Winton Thursday after a short visit with relatives.

Louis Johnson, foreman of the Tower Logging company's camps at Allen, was transacting business in Duluth yesterday.

Mrs. J. M. Bissell and children left Thursday morning for a few days' visit in Duluth.

Miss Hagen returned Monday evening from her short visit at Duluth.

Miss Carrie Robins left Wednesday morning for her home at Oshkosh, Wis., after a few days' visit, the guest of Mrs. Sam Owens.

F. W. Harris, formerly with the Howe Lumber company, but now of Ashland, Wis., was in the city over Sunday.

William Meisner, who owns the twirling town the baseball club this season, left Monday for his home at Stillwater.

Miss Anna Harney came down from Ely Wednesday morning for a few days' visit with friends.

John Berg, a merchant of Koochiching, was in the city Tuesday purchasing supplies.

Mrs. G. Colberg returned to Ely Thursday evening after a couple of weeks' visit with her parents.

Miss Mary Filewood returned Monday evening from Winona, where she has been attending school.

Mrs. George Randolph came down from Mine Center Tuesday, and left the following morning for Marquette, Mich.

D. Keane, of Eveleth, was in the city over Sunday.

John Forbes came down from Koochiching Tuesday en route to Duluth.

Attorney A. G. Thomas, of Ely, was attending to legal business here Wednesday.

L. L. Culbertson came up from Duluth Saturday evening on his way to his homestead.

Tomorow the Finnish Temperance society, of Soudan, will run an excursion to Ely. The baseball club of this city will also go to cross bats with the Ely aggregation. A hot game is expected, as both teams have won a game apiece.

Mrs. E. Ball was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Attorney W. G. Bonham, of Eveleth, visited his family here over Sunday.

James O'Toole came up from Duluth last Friday evening, where he has been for the past year, and has accepted a position with the Tower Lumber company.

Deputy game warden, George Kinney, returned Monday evening from a business trip to Eveleth.

T. J. Walsh and wife were visiting in Duluth the first of the week.

The ladies' society of the Swedish Mission church gave a ice cream festival this afternoon in the Rohrer building, and will this evening put on sale a large quantity of fancy articles.

Chief of Police Wiseman lost one of his beautiful cub bears this week, which he found a couple of weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro returned Thursday from their extended trip to Chicago and other Eastern cities.

Mrs. William Coss returned Thursday from Eveleth.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the caucus held last week to elect delegates to the county Republican convention which was held on Thursday afternoon, at the court house, the following were selected: Grand Rapids, precinct No. 1, H. S. Huson, J. D. Rassmussen, L. R. Root, F. J. Stevens, F. A. McVicker; No. 2, D. M. Gunn, T. R. Dodson, J. A. Brown; No. 3, W. Leeman, E. A. Broek and Wait Leeman. At the Republican county convention held Thursday afternoon, eight delegates were elected to attend the state convention to be held in Minneapolis on June 28. The following will represent Itasca county: D. M. Gunn, I. D. Rassmussen, L. Root, T. J. Stevens, C. H. Brown, O. L. Mather, W. C. Gilbert and C. C. McCarthy.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser died on Monday morning from the effects of drinking a saucer full of fly-poison on Sunday afternoon. The funeral services were held on Tuesday morning from the home in La Prairie, and were conducted by Rev. Crane, of the Presbyterian church.

Rev. W. C. Yancey, of Creston, Iowa, who is visiting his son here, will preach at the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning. Mr. Yancey has been a minister sixty-two years. He is now 83 years of age, but is still a remarkably bright, witty and interesting speaker.

A delightful dancing party was given last evening at the city hall by the Itasca fire company. Owing to the fact that no parties have been given since April, a large number turned out. The supper was served by the St. Joseph's society ladies, and the music was furnished by the Grand Rapids orchestra.

On Monday last David Carruthers, who has been an inhabitant of this vicinity for a number of years, dropped dead at Ena. The deceased leaves two sons, Elbena, of this place, and Frank, of Minneapolis, and a daughter in Michigan. The remains were brought to Grand Rapids and placed in Hasel cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. T. C. Glove has sold out her bakery and confectionary store on Third street to Cambridge, Minn. George C. Smith, of Minneapolis, has purchased the business, but will visit friends in Aitkin.

Invitations have been received here for the wedding of Miss Julia O'Connor and M. J. Mahowald, both of Stewartsville, Minn. Miss O'Connor is well known here, having taught in our schools until a few months ago.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will conduct services in the Methodist church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. In the absence of Rev. Mr. McGhey, who is in Canada.

The ladies of Itasca circle, No. 34, G. A. R., are going to entertain their state president this evening at their hall. All of the members of the B. F. Huson post 141 have also been invited to attend. After the reception there will be speeches and a lunch will be served.

The boiler in the Dunn & Marcia lumber mill at Cohasset, blew up on Monday morning, the escaping steam scalding the engineer very seriously, and for a time his life was despaired of, but he is now rapidly recovering.

The residence of E. S. Baker has been moved up from La Prairie and put in position on the corner of De Laittre avenue and Fourth street. Mr. Baker and family intend to occupy it in a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wickham left on Wednesday for La Fort, Mich., where they will in all probability reside in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Wickham have resided here a number of years and will be missed by a large circle of friends.

M. T. Challeger left Sunday for a three weeks' visit with relatives in Marinette, Mich.

Sheriff W. C. Tyndall returned Tuesday noon from a three days' trip to Stillwater.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Donohue left on Sunday for a visit with relatives in St. Paul, Minn., and points in Wisconsin.

Mrs. T. M. Bailey left Thursday afternoon for a short visit with relatives in St. Paul.

Mrs. E. W. Fuller and little son are visiting with Mrs. Fuller's sister in West Superior and Duluth.

Attorney C. L. Pratt returned Sunday noon from a business trip to Bimidji.

W. F. Neal returned Tuesday from a trip to Northfield, Minn. Mrs. Neal and children will arrive here in a few days to remain permanently.

H. H. Chapman, superintendent of the experimental farm, returned Tuesday from a trip to Koochiching and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Welder and daughter returned yesterday from St. Paul, where they have been for the past week consulting a specialist as to the throat trouble the little one is suffering from.

Charles Kearney returned on Tuesday from a short business trip to Stillwater and the Twin Cities.

Postmaster Stillson was made aware of the fact that on Saturday last his salary was increased from $1500 to $1600.

Mrs. Thomas C. Glover left on Thursday for a month's visit with her relatives in Aitkin.

Dr. George C. Gilbert spent the past week in St. Paul attending the Democratic convention and the Elks' carnival.

John T. Metzger made a short business trip to Duluth the early part of the week.

Register of Deeds Claire and wife have spent the past week visiting in the Twin Cities.

O. H. Overman, of Duluth, enjoyed the fishing at Pokegama on Sunday last.

W. L. Perrault has returned from a short trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

D. M. Gunn returned this noon from a short visit to the Twin Cities.

Miss Edna Marston, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Berney ,arrived in town on Saturday, from New Hampton, Iowa. She will spend the summer months here.

George A. Fuller, formerly of this place, but now of Deer River, spent Sunday in town with friends.

J. E. Kurtzman, city claim agent of the Great Northern at Minneapolis, and North Ogden, of Minneapolis, are visiting in town this week, the guests of their uncle J. S. Kurtzmann.

Joseph Crowthers, of Cohassét, made a brief business trip to Duluth and West Superior the past week.

Mrs. F. C. Cadd, of St. Paul, returned to Grand Rapids yesterday after a week's visit at her home.

L. F. Knox and George Riddle returned home the early part of the week from St. Paul, where they were in attendance at the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, as delegates from the Grand Rapids lodge.

R. W. Buell, of Fillmore, a brother of C. A. Buell, of this place, spent the early part of the week here visiting his brother.

M. E. Skinner ,of Northfield, spent several days in town this week enjoying the excellent fishing.

John Whipple returned to town Sunday after a six weeks' outing in the Big Fork region.

Miss Ethel Barr, of St. Paul, arrived in town Wednesday and will spend the summer here visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. E. Graffam.

C. W. Buckman and J. A. Kennedy spent several days in town this week looking after the drives of the Price Bros.' Lumber company.

Rev. Father Valentine returned today from a week's visit with relatives in the southern part of Wisconsin.

C. H. McGuire ,who has been a resident of this vicinity for the past three years, departed Tuesday for Idaho, where he intends to locate permanently.

Senator C. E. Buckman, of Little Falls, visited in town the early part of the week.

Editor E. C. Kiley of the Herald-Review and wife and daughter spent this week with friends in Duluth and the Twin Cities.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

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Those familiar with the "BLATZ" bottle beer will always recognize the triangled label. These are the bottle beer brands: Export, Wiener, Private Stock, Muenchener. Ask for "BLATZ" and watch for this label.

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AN INVALUABLE SUMMER TONIC.

All Druggists.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch, Phone 62.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 23.—(Special to the Herald.)—Joseph McDermitt visited with his children in Eveleth Saturday.

Mrs. McCarthy, of Elba, sepnt Thursday with friends here.

About ten gravel trains are sent out daily from the gravel pit to ballast the roadway of the cut off recently constructed by the Iron Range road.

Tom Cassidy has completed his new building and will occupy it as a bathing establishment.

F. S. Colvin came down from Two Harbors to spend Sunday.

The old Iron Range depot was put on several flat cars and moved to a new station on the main line.

Jakob Touri, a young Finn., about 20 years of age, was drowned in Embarrass lake Sunday, while out swimming with several companions. He had gone but a short distance from shore and was not more than fifty feet from the shore when he shouted for help and sank. His companions did not pay any attention to him, believing him to be shamming. When he had disappeared, they became terror stricken, and although four or five of his friends were good swimmers, nothing was done to save him. The drowning occurred at 2 o'clock and his body was not recovered until 6 o'clock. The deceased was a member of the Finnish society and was buried with the honors of the society at the Lakeside cemetery. The funeral ceremonies were held at the Congregational church.

Mr. and Mrs. Enright, of Two Harbors, are in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Holden.

Superintendent J. D. Schilling, of the Biwabik mine, was in Duluth on business Tuesday.

Bernard Hale was in town the early part of the week.

Mrs. Olson, of Virginia, was in town Thursday, visiting with Mrs. Hamburg.

The graduating exercises of the public schools took place Thursday, the pupils completing the grammar grades and entering the high school were Adelbert Gleason, Max Glassner and Arthur Fritzberg.

Peter Labey returned Tuesday from Ann Arbor, Mich., where he attended the university of Michigan for the past two years.

Miss Federly left Friday for her home in Menominee, Wis., and will not teach in the schools here next year.

A steeple is being built to the Congregational church, and the vestibule and interior are being renovated.

Henry Aiello was arrested by Marshal O'Hara for being drunk and disorderly and was taken to Duluth to serve a ten-days' sentence on the rock pile.

Mrs. Stanton has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, but is now convalescing.

Preparations are being made for a fitting celebration of Independence Day.

Miss Jo Hamm, of Ely, spent Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. Kinney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly left Tuesday for Eveleth, after a two days' stay here.

Several large forest fires have been raging northwest of the village, at one time threatening F. S. Colvin's residence, but they have died out.

Misses Harriet and Susan Pratt, of Virginia, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seeley for the past week.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Antone Maki.

Miss Bird, of McKinley, spent Thursday and Friday in Biwabik.

Capt. Harry Roberts came down from Duluth Monday.

Judge Farmer transacted business in Duluth Thursday.

Of the five victims of the Hale mine disaster two were buried by their friends here in Lakeside cemetery, while the remains of the other three were shipped away to relatives in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Miss Tipple, for the past three years principal of the local schools, has accepted a position as principal of the Elba school.

Miss Trevena, of Sparta, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Rev. Honton, of Two Harbors, filled the Methodist pulpit Sunday.

Charles French, one of Biwabik's founders, returned for a few days' visit Wednesday.

William Burnette, of Toledo, Ohio, is making an extended stay here.

DEADLOCK IN CHICAGO.

Building Contractors and Unions Fail to Get Together.

Chicago, June 23.—The Building Contractors' council met yesterday and voted to refer back with power to act to the executive board of that body the ultimatum presented yesterday by the representatives of the labor unions. The executive board later announced that the contractors would take no action on the proposition of the labor unions until the unions agree to withdraw from the objectionable trades' council. This, representatives of the union declare, they will not do.

Winecke & Doerr's cigars are good cigars. For instance—Flor de Teller and Royal Blue.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 9 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

No Get-Rich-Quick Scheme

but honest execution guaranteed of orders in large or small amounts.

Wheat, Grain and Provisions.

Our "Blue Book" to date furnished free on application. We solicit your correspondence.

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Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

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There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

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GRAN-SOLVENT is the wonder of the century. Discovered by the Chemist Fabridon, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethal Ailments which electrified the world.

At an enormous expense DR. C. J. CARTER outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the S.T. JAMES ASSOCIATION.

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Every Man Should Know Himself.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred sixty-nine and 16-100 dollars ($1169.16), which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Erek Nelson and Augusta Nelson, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Struble, committee of the person and estate of Robert Killgore, lunatic, mortgagee, bearing date July 22nd, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August 25th, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 98, of mortgages, on page 60.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred seventy-eight (378), of block one hundred sixty-nine (169), Duluth Proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 26th, 1900.

JAMES H. STRUBLE,

Committee of the person and estate of Robert Killgore, lunatic, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,

Attorneys for Said Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-26-June-2-9-16-23-30—1900.

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Washing Dishes

To wash dishes in half the time, and do it well, follow this recipe: Always use hot water — not warm, but hot. It is best to use mops with chins and glass, and, to have a nice lather, instead of using soap use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

Dissolve a tablespoonful in the hot water and wash quickly; have plenty of nice, dry towels to wip

Gossip of The Stage.

Nat Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott at the Lyceum Monday Night In "When We Were Twenty-One."

"The Evil Eye" on Friday.

An engagement that is being looked forward to with anticipation and pleasure by theatergoers is the appearance of N. C. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott, Monday evening, at the Lyceum. They will present, for the first time in this city, their latest and greatest success, "When We Were Twenty-One," from the pen of H. V. Esmond. At no time have either Mr. Goodwin or Miss Elliott been fortunate enough to secure plays which afford them greater opportunity for demonstrating their wonderful art than this new play by H. V. Esmond. It received its initial production early in the season at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, and readily proved the success of the year. The play is extremely original in its treatment, and tells a story that readily appeals to all classes of theatergoers. The incidents are exciting in the extreme. The play is full of sentiment and humor, not artificially polished, but easy and gentle. Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott are surrounded by one of the largest and best companies they have ever brought to this city, and prominent among the members are Frank Gillmore, Ysobel Haskens, Clarence Handyside, Harry Woodruff, Estelle Martimer, Nell O'Brien, Gertrude Gheen, Thomas Oberle, L. E. Woodthorpe and others. The production is identically the same as that seen during the winter at the Knickerbocker theater, New York.

MISS FANNIE BLOODGOOD AS ADORA IN "THE EVIL EYE."

"THE EVIL EYE."

It is generally acknowledged by the critics now that the throne in the kingdom of stage fantasy is now occupied by Charles H. Yale, whose newest production, "The Evil Eye, or the Many Merry Mishaps of Nid and the Weird Wonderful Wanderings of Ned," comes to the Lyceum Friday. "The Evil Eye," while possessing a plausible and even complex plot, is so constructed that every incident causes a laugh. It is entirely unique, and presents a continuous chain of ludicrous surprises, delicious absurdities and a display of light and color and action that is bewilderingly brilliant, and keeps the audience alternating between amazement and amusement.

BACK TO PRIVATE LIFE.

If Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis enters vaudeville permanently, as rumor intimates she will, her manager will be J. J. Murdock, of the Masonic Temple Roof theater, Chicago. The fact developed this week from the course taken by Mrs. Davis in refusing an offer made by Manager Hartig of the New York firm of Hartig & Seaman, vaudeville managers. Mr. Hartig came to Chicago to present his proposition. His answer was that Mrs. Davis' interests were in the hands of Mr. Murdock, and that business dealings must be with him. At Mr. Murdock's office admission was made that Mrs. Davis would not be apt to seek far for a manager in the event she continued on the vaudeville stage. In the meantime there is no change in announced plans. She is singing only this week at the Masonic Temple, and at its end will return for a time at least to private life.

PADEREWSKI AND HIS HANDS.

How any great pianoforte player keeps his hands supple has often been a matter for wonder, says Tit-Bits, but M. Paderewski, the king of pianists, has revealed the whole secret. "The night before I play I turn my hands over to my valet, and he rubs my fingers until they tingle," declares M. Paderewski. "Then he takes one finger after the other and turns and twists it in the palm of his hand, always turning the one way. That makes the fingers supple, and keeps the knuckles in good working order. Last he rubs the palm of each hand very hard—as hard as I can stand it. Just before I go on the platform to play I have a bash of hot water brought to my dressing-room. In this I immerse my hands. Hot! I should say so; just about as hot as it is possible for a man to stand it." So this is the way it is done.

TO WED A CORONET.

Jessie Mackaye coyly denies the soft impeachment, but her associates in the De Wolf Hopper company insist that she is to wed a coronet, says a New York paper. Of course it isn't so, because an actress never tells fibs about herself. Miss Mackaye scored a hit in London that rivaled the fancy that the Englishmen took to the big comedian who headed the company. She admits that she has retired from the stage for good. Report has it that she rejected proposals from the duke of Manchester and snubbed Lord Cavendish when he evinced an inclination to transfer to her the esteem he once professed for Edna May. The identity of the titled person who will espouse Miss Mackaye is a deep secret.

TO GO ON THE STAGE.

Among several society beauties who will next season display themselves on the local stage, says a New York exchange, is Marie Allen Wilmerding, a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, better known as "Mrs. Jack" Wilmerding, and a great friend of "Mrs. Jack" Bloodgood, who appeared at the Empire in "The Conquerors." The two Mrs. Jacks still retain connection with prominent members of the 400, but to improve a scanty purse both have turned to the stage. Mrs. Wilmerding was to have appeared last season in "The Three Muskateers," but the part assigned to her being too trivial she refused it, and instead began preparing herself for her new profession by studying at a well known school of acting, from which she will graduate into the big Frohman army next season.

GOODWIN ON MORALITY.

Nathaniel C. Goodwin, taking the reception of "When We Were Twenty-One," as a basis, was recently talking in San Francisco about immorality on the stage. In part he spoke as follows:

"The morality of the stage is a rather ticklish subject for discussion or discourse. In all climes, in all countries, and on all stages there have been exploited more or less decency and indecency—it depends altogether on the point of view—and so the only real, vital question is, does the playwright take a view of morality that is in accord with the view held by his audience, or doesn't he?

"Which brings us to another points of view. Is the playwright wrong in building a 'nasty' play? Is the public wrong in coming to see that play? And if both are wrong or both right, what are we going to do about it?

"If the little Irish woman who keeps a fruit stand at the corner of the street finds that the small boys of the neighborhood likes apples better than pears, she usually gets double the stock of apples and cuts down the other fruit. Of course, she could go about it in the other way and lay in twice as many pears as apples, and when the fruit rotted because she couldn't sell it and she didn't have the money, people would say: 'It's nobody's fault but her's. Why didn't she keep what people wanted?'

"Now, your playwright is the old apple woman. If she has some nice, clean pears and he finds that a tart apple sells twice as fast, he is going in for apples. He's only giving the people what they want. They want the nasty things—or a considerable portion of them do—else they would not crowd the theaters when they know the nasty play has come to town. All of us, more or less, like a shock. We get in a rut of emotions once in a while, and anything which takes us out of it seems to give a certain amount of pleasure. If the shock comes to our morals, all the worse for the morals, but why in the mischief we blame the shock I can't make out. It is not necessary for us to take it if we don't want it. It isn't obligatory on us to see the nasty play any more than we are compelled to bring 500 glasses of whisky a day, but the public goes to see the nasty play, merely because it wants to see nastiness. And that's the public's affairs and it isn't the actor's."

MAUD ADAMS' LUCK.

It is better to be born lucky than rich. The smiles of fortune mend all accidents, while riches take wings and flee as a bird. There was Nell Burgess, for example, who took in $500,000 with "The County Fair," yet went into financial disaster. On the other hand, here is Maud Adams, who is a female Midas. Everything Lady Babbie touches turns to gold—even her statute, though envious folks swear that it is stuffed with a baser metal. Maud made Shakespeare look seven ways for Sunday last season, yet her Juliet earned more money than was won by the Capulets of Helena Modjeska, Ada Rehan and Julia Marlowe. Next season she steps jauntily into the shoes of Sarah Bernhardt in "L'Aiglon," and the cables already intimate to us that she does not approve the style of the great Jewess, but means to give us a new version of her own. Like an expert in the sinful game of draw poker, Maude is playing her hand for all it is worth while luck lasts. It does not last always. Ada Rehan once was the oiled and curled darling of fortune. No dog dared to bark where Georgia Cayvan used to speak. Fanny Davenport at one time was the cynosure of every eye. In the days of Lester Wallack the town toasted the beauty and hung on the wit of Rose Coghlan. Where Zaza Carter is Clara Morris once stood. Corsets and cigars were named after Lillian Russell and various impresari plunged into bankruptcy for her sake. Where are these formerly famous creations now? Some dead, some fallen into nepnthe some gone into vaudeville.

CANADA STAGE FOLK.

The statement is made that Franklin McLeay, now in Beerbohm Tree's company, is the only actor of Canadian birth on the English stage. If this be true, Canada has been far more generous in giving its players to the United States than to England. Many stage folk of prominence in this country were born in the Dominion. Among them are Clara Morris, Julia Arthur, Margaret Mather, Margaret Anglin, May Irwin, Marie Dressler, Louise Hepner, Roselle Knott, Nellie Braggins, Ida Hawley, William Courtleigh, J. H. Gilmore, Eugene Cowles, Albert Hart, Arthur Cunningham, Herbert Fortier and William J. Romain.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

May Yohe is in Sydney.

May Howard is in Germany.

Frederick Warde is to do "Hamlet."

Belasco is to dramatize "The Bath Comedy."

"Jess of the Bar Z" is Belle Archer's new play.

Primrose and Dockstader's minstrels are playing under canvas in Western Pennsylvania.

William Gillette's new leading lady is Maude Fealy.

Marie Burroughs will star in "A Battle Scarred Hero."

Rose Cohlan will head a vaudeville company next season.

Wilton Lackaye's brother James is to appear in "Lost River."

John Keller will star in Charles Klein's "The Cypher Code."

In St. Petersburg many of the theaters do not open before midnight.

Jerone Sykes will star next season in a new opera by De Koven & Smith.

The American version of "Quo Vadis" has already finished its career at the London Adelphi. It did not draw.

Hans Richter will conduct the concerts for the festival at the Theater de la Monnaie, Brussels, next season.

Wagner's Siegfried will be produced in 1901 at the Grand Opera, Paris. "Die Gotterdammerung" will be produced in 1903.

Giacomo Puccini is composing a new opera, the libretto of which is taken from Daudet's "Tartarin Sur Les Alpes."

Mascagni says that he is composing an opera with Julius Caesar for its hero to a libretto written by Gabriel d'Annunzio.

The play of longest duration in New York this season, "Sherlock Holmes," stopped last week at the end of its thirty-second week.

Verdi's "Nabucco," which was not ever known by name to the present generation, was sung recently in Rome for the first time in years.

Heinrich Conried has received from the German Emperor the crown order of the third class for merits in furthering German art in America.

Bastien and Bastienne, a light comic opera, composed by Mozart in 1768, when he was 12 years old, will be produced at the Paris Opera Comique.

During the American tour of Sara Bernhardt with Constane Coquelin, the Theater Sara Bernhardt will be occupied by Jean de Reszke, who will produce Wagnerian operas three times a week.

NAT C. GOODWIN AND MAXINE ELLIOTT IN "WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE."

The World Of Labor

Arthur W. Jones Elected President of Federated Trades' Assembly—Vice President Davis Is Re-Elected.

Last evening the Federated Trades' assembly elected officers for the ensuing six months. Arthur W. Jones, delegate from the Cigarmakers' union, was chosen president; George M. Davis, from the Carpenters' union, vice president; John W. Richardson, from the Carpenters' union, recording secretary; A. A. Fider, of the Bookbinders' union, financial secretary; Edward Kriz, of the Boilermakers' union, treasurer; Jesse Walker, of the Porters' union, sergeant-at-arms, and trustees for six months each, William H. Longstreet, of the Theatrical Stage Employes' union; Joseph B. Guttman, of the Bookbinders' union, and B. C. King, of the Boilermakers' union. The election of a reading clerk was postponed till the next meeting owing to a lack of candidates.

Arthur W. Jones, the president-elect, while comparatively a new man in the assembly, is an energetic and earnest worker in all union labor affairs, and shortly after the Cigarmakers' union sent him to the assembly he was elected reading clerk, which position he has filled in an able manner for the past six months. He also headed the Trades assembly delegation to the Red Wing convention.

George M. Davis, of the Carpenters' union, who was re-elected vice president, is one of the most prominent representatives of union labor in this city today. He is popular and seems to have a corner on vice presidencies, holding that position in the assembly and also in his own local union.

The unanimous re-election of John W. Richardson as recording secretary was a well merited endorsement. He has Edward Lowe, president; George M. Davis, vice president; S. T. Skrove, recording secretary; John Knox, financial secretary; W. J. Bowers, treasurer; Fred Peterson, trustee; George Skinner, delegate to the Building Trades' council, and J. H. Baker, business agent.

* * *

The Electrical Workers' union, which now has a membership of about fifty-one and is constantly taking in new members, has elected the following officers: Edward Jennings, president; Charles Rinne, vice president; Millard Hibbard, financial secretary and treasurer; Amel Nelson, recording secretary; James McDonald, press secretary; Charles Jennings, trustee; Messrs. McDonald, Higgins and Holland, delegates to the Building Trades' council; Amel Nelson, E. J. Meagher and Charles Rinne, delegates to the Trades' assembly; James Hallack, sergeant-at-arms, and James Scanlan, inspector.

* * *

The boilermakers' union has re-elected Edward Kriz, delegate to the trades' assembly and with him, B. C. King and A. D. McCauley.

* * *

Quite a unmber of the trades throughout the city report that business is not as brisk as a few weeks ago. The theatrical employes, the boilermakers, cigarmakers, freighthandlers, and plumbers, report business rather dull.

* * *

Nothing has been accomplished in the effort to have the tailor's union reconsider its action in withdrawing from the trades' assembly, for the reason that the tailors have not held a meeting since the last meeting of the assembly at which the intention of withdrawing was first announced.

* * *

At last night's meeting of the assembly Reading Clerk Jones made a comprehensive and able report of the convention of the state federation of labor recently held at Red Wing.

* * *

In the assembly last evening J. W. Richardson took occasion to make some rather uncalled for remarks about newspaper reporters and reports in general, in trying to correct a report of the News Tribune, made in the publication of the last meeting. The morning paper said: "J. W. Richardson made some sarcastic remarks about the contractors," or words to that effect. The Herald refrained from saying anything about Mr. Richardson's little talk, but now that all newspaper reporters have been ripped up the back by the assembly's secretary, The Herald backs the News Tribune up in its report. Mr. Richardson last night also said that hereafter when he had anything to say, he would say it in executive session. It would be an excellent thing for all concerned if he would go into executive session and remain in that state, when he has any remarks such as those last evening. The reporters are disposed to be fair and are certainly entitled to some consideration and at least scant courtesy.

LABOR NOTES.

Chicago has an egg inspectors' union.

Indianapolis has a negro hod carriers' union.

Swiss Socialists now have nine seats in Solothurn.

There are 10,500,000 working people in the German empire.

Indianapolis furniture makers are to establish a permanent exhibit.

Kansas City employers say they will not employ union stonecutters.

New South Wales will pass a compulsory arbitration act modeled after New Zealand's.

There is not a union granite cutter in the United States now who is working over eight hours a day.

Georgia union stone cutters say that every member of the craft in the state should receive equal pay.

In London steps are being taken to acquire all the street car lines in the county as fast as possible.

The Ship Plumbers' union of Brooklyn has demanded and obtained a wage scale of $3.50 a day for its members.

A Toronto street railway company has been fined for not providing rear vestibules on its cars for the protection of conductors.

That all employes shall be registered voters of Baltimore and union men. This is a specification that Superintendent McCuen will insist in all contracts made in future for city lighting.

Department stores in Minneapolis and St. Paul provide bicycle stands, with a boy in attendance, who checks wheels free, whether the rider intends to visit that particular store or not. Indeed a bicycle may be so housed all day.

It is stated that large numbers of English cotton mill employes are leaving the Lancashire district to go to Mexico, Portugal, Russia and Canada. Competent dyers are offered $20 to $30 per week, but usually the engagements are for a period of only three years.

New York Carpenters' union, No. 513, has assessed its members 50 cents each for the support of the carpenters locked out and on strike in Chicago. The assessment is payable by Aug. 1. The organization has voted in favor of reducing the initiation fee from $20 to $5.

On June 24 there will arrive in this country C. W. Bowermon, of the London Society of Compositors, and James Sexton, of the National Union of Dock Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland. They represent the "Ruskin Hall movement," in which are united for educational purposes the trade unions and co-operative societies of Great Britain. They are in this country in the interest of the international convention, which is to be held next year.

War upon the building trades of this city has been declared by all the contractors' associations connected with the New York Building Trades club, and a general trades fight similar to that in Chicago is impending in Manhattan borough. The contractors in the various trades issued the following notice, which will be enforced after July 1 instead of June 1: On and after June 1, 1900, and for the balance of the year 1900, all mechanics, laborers and men engaged in the building industry will work for 10 per cent less than their present rate of wages.

The "Big Four" strike in the Southeastern Kansas coal districts is practically at an end. Three of the "Big Four" companies have signed an agreement satisfactory to the miners and the fourth—the Southwestern Coal and Improvement company—is expected to accede in a few days. By the terms of the agreement the 1900 white miners who have been idle for more than a year will return to work. By the terms of the agreement entered into, the miners are granted an increase of 5 cents per ton on the coal they mine, or an increase of from 15 to 17½ cents per day of eight hours. As a further safeguard, it is stipulated that the operators shall in no case pay their workmen less than the "current rate in the district." The "mine run" basis is also agreed to. The checking-off system is accepted. All of the terms of the old agreement which were mutually satisfactory were renewed. Basing the increase in wages given on the statistics showing last year's coal output in Kansas, it means that not less than $525,000 will be given the miners this year in wages. During the strike the places of many of the strikers were filled by negroes imported from Alabama and other Southern states. It is said that their services being no longer needed, they will be shipped back again at the company's expense. Many of them are ex-convicts and have been a vicious element in the community.

"30 Minutes in Havana."

You can't judge a man by the clothes he wears but you can judge a dealer by the cigars he sells. He's a good dealer that sells

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The Evil Eye

—OR THE—

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Special Engagement from the Alhambra Theater, London—

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Prices for This engagement ... **25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, Boxes, $6**

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The season's event. Engagement extraordinary.

Monday Evening, June 25.

—Appearance—

N. C. GOODWIN

MAXINE ELLIOTT

Presenting the season's success

WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE

Cast and Productions identical to that seen all season at the Knickerbocker Theater, N. Y.

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RETURN OF TROOPS

Arrangements For Withdrawing the Troops From Cuba Are About Completed.

A LARGE REDUCTION

Quiet Elections Lead Officials to Contemplate Largely Reducing the Force.

Washington, June 25.—As soon as Secretary Root returns to this city early next week final arrangements will be made for the withdrawal of as many troops as can be spared from further service in Cuba. According to reports recently received from Governor General Wood, the elections passed off quietly and without serious disorder at any point and affairs generally have become tranquil with no indications of future trouble. In consequence of this encouraging state of affairs, the officials of the war department are considering the question of a large reduction of the military forces in Cuba. It has been estimated that about one-half of the troops can safely be brought home within the next few months.

Nothing will be settled as to which regiments shall come until after Secretary Root returns to the city. There is an impression, however, that the Fifth infantry, stationed principally in the department of Santiago, will be the first Cuban regiment to return to the United States and that the Eighth infantry, stationed in the same department will follow soon after. The return of these troops to the United States will enable the war department to carry out its plan of sending regular troops from this country to the Philippines to take the places of the volunteer army, which must be brought home and discharged by June 30, 1901.

Unless developments in China necessitate a change of program, the homeward movement of the volunteer troops from the Philippines will begin in the early fall and about 5000 or 10,000 regular troops will be sent out gradually from this country to take their places.

MANIAC KILLS TWO.

Discharged Insane Patient Runs Amuck In New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., June 25.—William H. Robinson, who recently was discharged from the state insane asylum yesterday, murdered William Stessel, in his own home. A crowd pursued him, threatening lynching, when he killed one of them, a young man named Whittaker and shot a policeman. After running a mile, he found refuge in the parish prison, where Sheriff Klick and his men kept the crowd at bay with Winchesters until Robinson was locked up.

FOR MILLER.

Large Delegation From Two Harbors to Republican State Convention.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tomorrow evening a large delegation will leave Two Harbors for St Paul to attend the convention there on Thursday. The delegation consists of members of the different railroad organizations of this place who carry with them names of thousands of members of railroad organizations throughout the state who have pledged their support to Joseph G. Miller for railroad and warehouse commissioner.

Mr. Miller's chances have been greatly strengthened by the support tendered him by the State Federation of Labor. It is not thought probable here that the Republicans will turn down this man who has such a large non-partisan following.

THE DE PERE WRECK.

Revised List of the Dead and Additional Wounded.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 25.—A Journal special from De Pere, Wis., says the bodies of those killed in yesterday's train wreck have been shipped away, and the injured who were not taken to their homes have been sent to the hospital at Green Bay.

The latest report of killed places the number at seven, the revised list being as follows:

Edwin Konski, Fond du Lac.
Lawrence Plank, Fond du Lac.
Charles Mierswa, Oshkosh.
Max Korescher, Oshkosh.
George L. Lloyd, Barron.
Adam Weber, Fond du Lac.
Max Kocker, Ashland.

Others who were injured and not reported until today are: B. Frazling, F. Harper, Mrs. M. Heider, Otto Kaukintz, Otto Landritz, H. Lloyd, Louis Lusk, F. Reinz, Charles Rueping, Robert Well and E. P. Severin, all of Fond du Lac; John Bertin, Green Bay, and Ernest Gardner, Neenah.

An inquest will be held late in the day.

EDITOR RUSSELL DEAD.

Prominent Chicago Newspaper Man Expires at Mackinac Island.

Mackinac Island, Mich., June 25.—Martin J. Russell, of Chicago, proprietor of the Chicago Chronicle and editor of the Chronicle, died here last night from Bright's disease.

Mr. Russell had been a sufferer from this malady for over a year. Friday he arrived at this place accompanied by his wife and son. Mr. Russell was born in Chicago in 1845. He served through the greater part of the civil war gaining rank of lieutenant. Upon his return from the war, he became a reporter, and worked his way up to the position he held at the time of his death. He held a number of local political offices and during the last administration of President Cleveland, was collector of customs in Chicago.

ALL SAFE AT PEKIN

Foreign Ministers and Other Foreigners at Pekin Are Reported Safe.

PREPARING TO LEAVE

Chinese Cabinet Official Says They Will Be Allowed to Go.

Paris, June 25, 11:25 a. m.—The French consul general at Shanghai, telegraphing yesterday, reported that the Chinese minister of railroads and telegraphs has informed him that all of the foreign ministers and foreigners at Pekin were safe, Tuesday, June 19, and were preparing to leave with the authority of the Chinese government.

Washington, June 25.—Up to 11 o'clock this forenoon nothing has been received at either the war or navy department as to the condition of affairs in China. Nor has Admiral Remey been heard from, and it is not known whether he has sailed on the Brooklyn for Taku or is still at Cavite. The anxiously awaited list of casualties from Admiral Kempff has not appeared, nor has a word come as to the result of the second engagement at Tien Tsin.

The state department also is without anything to shed light on the situation, except a dispatch from United States Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying that nothing reliable has been received there as to the condition of affairs at Pekin and elsewhere, and this rather detracts from the reassuring unofficial press dispatches published this morning.

REPULSE OF RELIEF FORCE.

London Has Reports Confirmatory of the Bad News.

New York, June 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The British admiralty, being enmeshed with red tape, does not give out dispatches as promptly as the navy department at Washington, but it has confirmed the previous accounts of the repulse of the relief column, which entered Tien Tsin on Friday. The bulletin is short and depressing. The foreign settlement of Tien Tsin was almost entirely destroyed and the unions were fighting hard. There is nothing about a relief column of Russians and Americans being cut to pieces, but the repulse is described as attended with some loss. Only one runner has entered Taku from Tien Tsin in five days and not a word has been received from the relief columns which started for Pekin two weeks ago, nor from the legations themselves.

The foreign relief force may be described as a chain consisting mainly of missing links. There is a mixed force of between 2000 and 3000 men at Taku, including a portion of a Chinese regiment from Wei Hai Wei. This column, with the Russian and American contingent of over 500 men, must cut its way through a superior Chinese force, which is said to have sixty guns, although this seems incredible. The foreigners at Tien Tsin are clearly in a desperate state, with the garrison surrounded by a Chinese horde and with ammunition and supplies running short. Every link in the chain of relief is weak and detached and there is no accurate information from any station except Taku.

Men who have lived in China assert that the number of foreigners at Tien Tsin is large, since the city has a Chinese population of over 1,000,000 and a commerce of over $45,000,000. Tien Tsin is the chief distributing center for trade in Northern China and Manchuria and is the natural outlet for a half dozen of the most populous provinces. There are four foreign banks, a large body of English, German, Russian, Japanese and American merchants and several groups of missionary stations.

The situation of the foreigners at Tien Tsin is regarded by former British officials in China as deplorable and doubts are expressed respecting the adequacy of the relief force which is available at Taku, unless Russia takes decisive measures, as indicated last night in official communications from the foreign office at St. Petersburg, for the invasion of Chinese territory by a really formidable army. The European and American fleets may be working harmoniously under the leadership of the senior rear admiral at Taku, but the suppression of anarchy in China now requires the presence of a larger army than any great power except Russia can put into the field without delay.

REMEY TO TAKU.

Asiatic Squadron Commander Will Go With the Brooklyn.

Washington, June 25.—The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Remey to go with the Brooklyn to Taku, and to tender to Gen. MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry." The navy department yesterday afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 24, says: 'In ambuscade near Tien Tsin, on the 21st, four of Walter's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2000 going to relieve Tien Tsin today.'"

FORCES ARE INADEQUAUE.

Available Foreign Troops Unable to Overcome Immediate Perils.

London, June 25, 2:19 p. m.—Although the powers at last seem conscious of the magnitude of the Chinese peril and are concertedly hurrying forces to Tuka, the international troops available to overcome the immediate perils of the situation are, apparently, totally inadequate. The alarm, not only for the safety of Vice-Admiral Seymour and his party, who are not mentioned in any of the dispatches purporting to come from Pekin, but for his base at Tien Tsin, remains unrelieved. Almost the only ray of light is the report of Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs, forwarded by the French consul general at Shanghai, to the effect that the legationers were safe June 19 and preparing to leave the capital with the consent of the Chinese government, but the motive of the Chinese officials in keeping the powers appeased by reassuring messages is too obvious to allow the unreserved acceptance of the statement.

Tien Tsin is so hard pressed that it must be relieved before assistance can be sent to Seymour's force. The absence of the exact dates of the last dispatch from Taku and other messages makes it difficult to connect the various stories, but some of the dispatches might be read as indicating that even the large force mentioned by Rear Admiral Kempff as about to start toward Tien Tsin has met the same fate as the combined American and Russian column, which was repulsed June 21.

India is sending eight battalions of infantry, a cavalry regiment, artillery and engineers as a fighting force, besides two battalions of guards.

The official Gazette, of St. Petersburg, today contains an order of the czar as follows:

"As we consider it necessary to raise the troops in the Amur military district to a war footing, we direct the war minister to take the requisite measures. At the same time, we direct that the necessary number of reservists belonging to the Siberian Amur military district shall be called out for active service."

FORCE WITH SEYMOUR.

Pekin Relief Column Was About Two Thousand Strong.

London, June 25, 3 p. m.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, via Che Foo, June 24:

"The total force which left Tien Tsin with the commander-in-chief for Pekin was about 2000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the commander-in-chief, because it was not known that he was cut off by Tien Tsin being invested.

"Tien Tsin has been fighting for its life ever since. It was on receipt of the information that the Chinese army had ordered trains for attacking Tien Tsin, that they were ravaging Tong Ku and reinforcing Taku, as well as mining the mouth of the Pei Ho, that it was promptly determined to seize Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tien Tsin. I have commandered a small coasting steamer for taking troops and sick and wounded across the bay to Wei Hai Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

HAVE NO TIDINGS.

No Word From Christian and Missionary Alliance Missionaries.

New York, June 25.—Francis S. Bell, of the Christian and Missionary alliance, said today that they had received no word from their missionaries in the danger zone. They have sixteen persons there, besides thirty in a Swedish mission under their direction.

FORCES FOR CHINA.

Paris, June 25.—An official dispatch received here from Saigon (the capitol of French Cochin China) says the French armored cruiser Vauban and the transport Caravane have sailed north with 500 marines and a battery of artillery.

CLASS DAY AT YALE.

Large Attendance at the Exercises on the Campus.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—The class-day exercises at Yale were held on the campus this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, in the wooden ampitheater constructed for that purpose. There was a large attendance present, the structure seating 14,000. Many of them were from distant parts of the country, friends and relatives of the 327 members of the graduating class. The exercises consisted of the singing of college songs, interspersed with reading of personal humorous histories of the members of the class. As each man's name was reached in the reading he was hoisted to the shoulders of his classmates.

The historians were Charlton B. Thomas, of Irvington, Ky.; Maurice P. Gould, of Waubansee, Kans.; Ashley D. Leavitt, of Melrose, Mass.; E. B. Hill, of Yonkers, N. Y. and C. H. Draper, of Hopedale, Mass.

The reading of the histories was followed by the planting of the class ivy at the Chittenden library.

SCHEME FOR HILL.

Effort to Throw the Arkansas Delegation to Him.

Little Rock, Ark., June 25.—An effort will be made in the Democratic state convention tomorrow to instruct for D. B. Hill, of New York, for vice-president. Chairman Jones, of the national committee, is a delegate to the convention and he probably will favor an unconstructed delegation on the presidential convention.

EVANS DENIES IT.

Says That He Will Not Run For Congress.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—A letter has been received by the Chattanooga News from Commissioner of Pensions Evans, in which he denies the story published several days ago to the effect that he would resign as pension commissioner and run for congress.

DROWNING AT WINONA.

Winona, Minn., June 25.—Herbert Wigdahl, aged 12 years and Floryan Losinski, concerning the trade of Porto Rico for the Both boys were in bathing, Losinski stepped into a deep hole, and Wigdahl in attempting a rescue was also drowned. Both bodies were recovered.

ROBERTS FINED.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 25.—In the case of B. H. Roberts, found guilty of unlawful cohabitation, the judgment of the court was that he pay a fine in the sum of $150 or in lieu thereof that he be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of 150 days. A thirty days' stay was granted in order that the defendant might file a bill of exception.

COTTON FAILURE.

New York, June 25.—The failure of Dennis & Perkins was announced on the cotton exchange shortly after noon today. The failure is a small one and has little effect on the cotton market.

OUT FOR A SPIN.

Highland, June 25.—The most ideal conditions prevailed for practice in the racing shells today. The Cornell crews, 'varsity and freshmen eights and the 'varsity four, rowed down to the starting point, where Coach Courtney talked to the men for a few minutes and then sent them down over the 4-mile course. After covering the four miles the Cornell crew rowed back to their quarters.

CONFER ON SCALE.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, a committee of twenty-six members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, met representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel, and the American Steel Hoop company at the Griswold house and began a conference on the differences on the various points of the new wage scale.

SALISBURY HOPEFUL

Premier Believes That War With China Will Not Be Necessary.

IS AGAINST A GRAB

He Appears to Be Against Any Scheme of Territorial Indemnity.

London, June 25.—The Associated Press learns that Lord Salisbury is still hopeful that the Chineses crisis will be solved without war against that country as a whole. In spite of the alarming reports, he inclines to the belief that the government of China in some satisfactory form will shortly be able to reassert itself. He does not mean that he belittles the professions of the various viceroys who have given notice of their willingness to co-operate with the united forces.

> Without committing himself to a definite view of the future, he appears averse to any scheme of territorial indemnity, which, when order is restored, might be suggested by the powers who have suffered during the uprising.

The interview of the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, with Lord Salisbury, was due to instructions received from Secretary Hay, in which the ambassador was notified of the friendly professions of the various viceroys, and was instructed to secure Lord Salisbury's views beyond casual observation. Mr. Choate had not mentioned the crisis in the far East until he received Secretary Hay's cable message.

The ambassador discovered that the British premier's views were exactly as frequently represented in these dispatches. He maintained the belief that the diplomats at Pekin had not been massacred, and did not believe they were likely to be.

> He is eminently satisfied with the action already taken by the United States, and expressed the same views as the cable dispatches attribute to Secretary Hay.

In short, the conference may be said to have not elicited a single point on which Lord Salisbury differed from the American attitude, and while he expressed his determination to use every endeavor to restore order in Pei Ho valley and extricate the diplomats, his estimate of the situation was tinged with a spirit of hopefulness that contrasted greatly with the general tone of the British press.

The British ambassador did not discuss the eventual settlement and the likelihood of a partition of China, etc., and it may be reiterated that this phase of the situation has not yet been made the subject of an exchange of views between any of the nations. Judging from the account of what passed between Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury, the statement recently made to the Associated Press by the foreign office that Great Britain and other nations were confining all their energies and deliberations solely to the present predicament is a sincere statement of fact. If Russia, Japan or any other power has an ulterior object in making capital out of the trouble in China, Lord Salisbury does not appear to be aware of it.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

The Hearing of Neely Is Put Off Again.

New York, June 25.—The examination of Charles F. W. Neely, which has been postponed a number of times and was set for today before United States Commissioner Shields, has been again postponed until next Friday at 10:30.

Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin said today that the government will act very soon in the Neely case. According to Mr. Baldwin, when the government does act, it will be in the shape of an application made by the district attorney to Judge McCombe, of the United States circuit court, asking for Neely's removal to Havana under the special extradition act passed by congress in the last days of the session. It is understood that Neely's counsel will make no move in the matter, until after the government takes some definite step for the prisoner's removal.

TROOPS AT TAKU.

Broderick Makes a Statement Regarding the Forces There.

London, June 25.—In the house of commons today, referring to the failure of the American and Russian forces to reach Tien Tsin, June 21, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, said that since then British troops from Hong Kong had arrived at Taku, and it was believed that 3000 Japanese, 1000 German and 2000 French troops had also arrived there, but, he added, the government had no information regarding the latter operations.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Standing of clubs including games of June 24:

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—President Joseph Hickey today issued the following as the correct standing of the clubs in the Western league up to and including the games of June 24:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Omaha	28	15	.651
Denver	23	20	.535
Des Moines	20	19	.513
St. Joseph	19	23	.452
Pueblo	19	24	.552
Sioux City	16	25	.340

W. C. T. U. CONGRESS.

Edinburg, June 25.—The Worlds Woman's Christian Temperance Union congress re-assembled today under the presidency of Mrs. Bailey. The American delegation are greatly concerned at the serious illness of James Norton, principal of the Lake View college, of Chicago, at Southampton. Lady Henry Somerset, and the convention sent telegrams of inquiry and sympathy today.

BOERS ARE DEFEATED

Fight Near Winburg, the Burghers Being Driven Back With Loss.

WELCOME BRITISH

Heidelberg People Give Them a Royal Reception---Brush Near Pretoria.

London, June 25.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria Presidency, June 25.—Clements successfully engaged a body of Boers yesterday, near Winberg, where he had gone to pick up supplies and some heavy guns preparatory to acting in combination with columns from Lindley, Heilbron and Heidelberg. He drove the enemy north of Sand Spruit with loss. No casualties are reported.

"Ian Hamilton reports that Heidelberg is the most English town he has seen. The inhabitants gave him a great reception. The streets were crowded and decorated with bunting.

"Captain Valentine hoisted the union jack in the market square, amidst the cheers of the populace, and of the British, Australian and other colonial troops. 'God Save the Queen' was sung, the crowds heartily joining in. The poor royalists have had a rough time lately.

"Hutton's mounted infantry skirmished with the Boers yesterday a few miles southeast of Pretoria. Capt. Anley is reported to have managed the little business very well. Lieut. Crisp and one of the Northumberland fusiliers were wounded.

ACCIDENT TO HAMILTON.

Has a Fall and Breaks His Collar Bone.

London, June 25, 3:22 p. m.—The information from South Africa continues so unimportant that the afternoon newspapers here are trying to make a sensation out of Gen. Ian Hamilton breaking his collar bone by a fall from his horse.

Gen. Warren wires that the rebellion has been extinguished in the north of Cape Colony, but he does not mention the capture or dispersal of the considerable Boer force which has been occupying that part.

In many centers of the Orange River colony, Gen. Dewet is causing the British much annoyance.

THE BOERS' PRISONERS.

They Have Quite a Collection of Britons Yet.

New York, June 25.—The Tribune's London correspondent cables: The Boers have 1350 prisoners on the Delogoa line and probably about 800 in the Orange River colony, which were taken at the Rhenoster river. Lords Leitrum and Ennis Moore have been taken north, with other members of the millionaires' battalion.

STICK TO THEIR TEXT.

Prohibitionists' Platform Will Contain Little But Prohibition.

Chicago, June 25.—The Prohibitionists' fight this year, it is stated, would be made on a straight Prohibition platform, even perhaps to the exclusion of all other national questions. Mr. Wooley is the chief advocate of this plan of campaign, and he would not care to be nominated on a broader platform taking in the tariff expansion, money and other planks. According to A. C. Stewart and other Prohibition leaders, he is considered the most logical candidate for the presidency.

"The platform," said Mr. Stewart, "is not going to make any declaration on the tariff, on money or on expansion, except perhaps to point out that the prohibition question is greater than all of these. There may, however, be a woman suffrage plank. An initiative and referendum plank may also be proposed, but it is doubtful if it will be inserted.

WHEELER TAKES CHARGE.

Assumes Command of the Department of the Lakes.

Chicago, June 25.—Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler assumed command of the department of the lakes today, relieving Gen. James F. Wade, who will return to his former post at St. Paul to direct the affairs of the department of the Dakotas. Gen. Wheeler expects to remain in Chicago until Sept. 16, his sixty-fourth birthday, when he will reach the age limit and retire. There were no ceremonies attendant on the transfer of the department to Gen. Wheeler.

Gen. J. F. Weston, commissary general of the army, inspected the commissary department at this point today and left later in the day for Kansas City.

THE AUSTRALIAN BILL.

Commonwealth Measure Passes Third Reading In the Commons.

London, June 25—The Australian commonwealth bill passed its third reading in the house of commons today amidst cheers.

CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT.

New York, June 25.—Vice Chairman Payne, of Wisconsin, arrived at Governor Roosevelt's residence late this afternoon, and a conference will be held. Governor Roosevelt said he has made up his mind not to publicly discuss any campaign plans until after July 12, when he will be formally notified of his nomination for vice president.

PLANT CHANGES HANDS.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—The Detroit plant of the Continental Tobacco company, which was recently closed down, was today purchased by Oren Scotten in behalf of an independent tobacco manufacturing company. The consideration was $200,000 cash. Mr. Scotten will resume business in the factory at once. The plant is that operated many years by the Daniel Scotten company, which finally sold out to the trust.

SHORTAGE ALLEGED

Maj. Schaeffer's Suicide Said to Be Due to a Defalcation.

FOUR THOUSAND SHY

Rebate Warrents Forged and Proceeds Pocketed--A Confederate Missing.

Minneapolis, June 25.—It has developed that the suicide of Maj. Charles M. Schaeffer on Saturday at New Prague, Minn., was due to the discovery of a defalcation in the office of the auditor of Hennepin county, in which he was a deputy. The state examiner is now investigating the accounts and has already found a shortage of $4000. Maj. Schaeffer had a confederate, who has fled and for whom the authorities are looking. The method used was the forging of warrants for tax rebates. These were made out by Schaeffer, and receipts were signed by his confederate as supposed agent for the taxpayers. The latter did not know that rebates were due them, and so never called for their money.

ARE ENJOINED.

St. Louis Strikers Restrained From Interfering With Cars Carrying Mail.

St. Louis, June 25.—Judge E. B. Adams of the United States district court today granted a temporary injunction in the case of W. D. Mahon and all the members of Division No. 131 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, restraining them from interfering in any way with the running of mail cars over the lines of the St. Louis Transit company.

This decision was reached after listening to the arguments of counsel for the strikers and United States District Attorney Roosier and the reading of numerous affidavits submitted by both sides.

ARE DISMISSED.

Jury Dismisses Cases Against New York's Alleged Ice Trust Officials.

New York, June 25.—The grand jury handed in a report to Judge McMahon in part I of general sessions this afternoon, in which they dismiss the cases of conspiracy against the officers of the American Ice company.

GUTTENBURG CELEBRATION.

A Mammoth Procession In Character Costumes In Mayence.

Mayence, June 25.—The feature of the Guttenburg celebrations today was a brilliant historical procession, in which 30,000 people and 1000 horses participated. The former were in costumes representative of literature, commerce, science and art. There were large cars in the procession, emblematic of the different epochs.

NAMES FOR WARSHIPS.

Cruisers Are Named For South Dakota and Milwaukee.

Washington June 25.—The secretary of the navy has authorized the following names for the new battleships and cruisers: Battleships—Virginia and Rhode Island.

Armored cruisers—Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota.

Protected cruisers—St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

THE ALBANY.

Southampton, June 25.—The United States cruiser Albany, which arrived here June 14, will sail June 26, the work on her having been accelerated. She will meet the United States steamer Scindia at Gibraltar, and will transfer stores from her. It is said that the Albany's officers would not be surprised if the cruiser proceeded from Gibraltar for China.

DISTINCTIONS OF H. R. H.

Here are some interesting facts about the prince of Wales, which are condensed from his biography as written by his private secretary, says the Buffalo Times:

He is a colonel eight times over.

He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries, and a staff of clerks to assist him.

He receives 200 letters a day and answers most of them.

He has every order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth $75,000.

He is the chief horseowner, dog owner and yachtsman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

He started life with an income of $35,000 a year.

He loves to travel incognito in Paris.

His favorite vehicle in London is a hansom cab, yet his stables cost $75,000 a year.

He has friends in every nation and speaks German, French, Italian and Russian.

He is 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds.

He is 57 years old and has four grandchildren. When he was young he was very tender hearted and cried for days when a tutor left him.

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashion in clothes for the whole world.

He has thirteen university degrees.

He has made more speeches than any other man in the world, but mostly short ones.

He owns the deepest mine in England.

He was the first Christian to dine with the Sultan.

PROHIBS ASSEMBLE

National and State Prohibition Convention Delegates Are Arriving In Chicago.

TALK OF CANDIDATES

Woolley, Johnson and Swallow Among the Leaders For the Presidency.

Chicago, June 25.—Prohibitionists are beginning to arrive for the national convention to be held on Wednesday and Thursday at the First Regiment armory, and for the state convension, to be held tomorrow at the same place. The armory is profusely decorated in red, white and blue. It is expected that all the delegates to the state convention will have arrived by tonight.

Tomorrow will be a busy day for the Illinois chairmans of prohibition. The committee will meet at 9 o'clock in the morning. The program calls for the nomination of a ticket, the framing of a platform and the selection of fifty-eight delegates to the national convention.

Colorado, Wyoming and Utah delegates will reach the city early tomorrow. Indiana, 300 strong, will have a special over the Big Four, arriving tomorrow afternoon. They will stop at the Auditorium. Minnesota, Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin will have a special train over the St. Paul road, reaching here tomorrow night. Their headquarters will be at the Wellington. The Nebraska delegation will also be at that house. The New England delegation will come on a special over the Michigan Central. It will stop at the Leland. The Sherman is designated as headquarters for Maryland. The Tremont will have the Kansas delegates. Most of the Illinois delegates will stop at the Palmer.

John G. Woolley and Hale Johnson, both of Illinois, are strong favorites for the presidential nomination. Hundreds of large campaign buttons, having upon them a picture of the former, are being distributed.

It is thought that in the early balloting for nominations, the Illinois delegates will be divided between Woolley and Johnson, with the understanding that the solid vote will later be thrown to the support of the candidate showing the most strength. The disposition among Illinois delegates is to work for the nomination of some Western man, and they feel either of the candidates from this state fill the requirements.

Those who claim to be well acquainted with the situation say Mr. Woolley will get the support of the New England states, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas and Tennessee, while Mr. Johnson will look for his strength from Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, North Carolina, Virginia and Arkansas.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., will come before the convention with a strong following, and it is believed that he will lead on the first ballot, with fairly good chances of success. Delegates from his own state, and from New Jersey, Md., Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska will support his candidacy.

The selection of a vice presidential nominee will depend largely upon what section of the country the presidential choice comes from. Judge Elliott of California, Isaac K. Funk, of New York; T. R. Carskaden, of West Virginia; Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island; Walter B. Hill, of Georgia; F. T. McWherter and Rev. F. L. Eaton, of Des Moines, are mentioned.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The twentieth annual festival of the United German Singing Societies of Minnesota and Wisconsin, at St. Paul, closed with a picnic at Fort Snelling yesterday. During the morning a brief business session of the executive committee at Mozart hall decided that the biennial convention of the United Societies will be held next year at Lacross, Wis. Officers will be elected at that convention.

The chiefs of divisions and insular affairs, war department, has made public a summary of its regular monthly bulletin concerning the trade of Porto Rico for the nine months ending March 31, 1900. Merchandise to the value of $7,879,208 was imported into Porto Rico, of which $2,579,802 worth was admitted free of duty. This latter amount included dutiable articles to the value of $501,271, mainly relief supplies from the United States. The total exportation from the island amounted to $7,729,193.

Henry Finehout, of St. Paul, aged 81, believed to have been the oldest railroad conductor in the world, died at his home in that city yesterday. His railroad service extended over a period of sixty years and he never had an accident.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Charles Mefford, a maniac, killed James Fitzsimmons, fatally injured Joseph Drake and seriously and possibly fatally injured Mrs. James Fitzsimmons, slightly injured Miss Kate Fitzsimmons and then ended his own life. Mefford was 27 years of age and had been insane for a number of years.

According to the government observer's reports, Pittsburg was the hottest spot in the United States yesterday. The maximum point was reached about 5 p. m. when 94 was registered. Many prostrations occurred during the day, but none were fatal.

SIX KILLED.

Fatal Wreck on the Northwestern Road at De Pere, Wis.

DePere, June 25.—A north bound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern road, loaded with excursionists bound for the saengerfest in Green Bay, collided at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning with a freight at this place. Six persons were killed, one is missing and thirty-four were injured.

The dead: Ek Kuskle, Fond du Lac, druggist, aged 27; Lawrence Plank, Fond du Lac, aged 25; George L. Lloyd, Eden, died on way to hospital; Charles Mierswa, Oshkosh; Burt Ives, Oshkosh; man from Ashland, name unknown; Ed Lawson, Neenah, missing.

The injured were: John Bartin, Green Bay, leg hurt; Fred Wagner, Fond du Lac, leg broken; William Kaufman, Fond du Lac, both legs broken; Charles R. Lluke, Fond du Lac, legs hurt; Charles Remping, Fond du Lac, hip and knee hurt; J. J. Schmitz, Neenah, leg and chest injured; Frank Razenski, burns, hip hurt; Thomas Lamb, Fond du Lac, leg broken; Joseph Landerman, Fond du Lac, leg broken; H. Frohling, Fond du Lac, leg broken; Edward Rabedeau, Kaukauna, leg broken; H. Lloyd, Fond du Lac, leg broken; F. Gieser, Van Dyne, leg hurt; John R. Lyner, Van Dyne, ankle hurt; A. H. Riddalte, Van Dyne, hand hurt; Burt Kraus, Menasha, head hurt; Leda Ecke, Fond du Lac, head hurt; Otto Laukritz, Fond du Lac, head hurt; John Ryan, Fond du Lac, face injured; Ernest Gerdiner, Neenah, hand injured; Louis Hanson, Fond du Lac, head cut; Henry Schauft, Van Dyne, knee hurt; Bert Doest, Oshkosh, badly bruised; James Gaffney, Van Dyne, back and leg hurt; E. L. Kriz, Fond du Lac, leg hurt. F. Reinz, hand hurt; Shaefer, hand injured; Mrs. Eche, Fond du Lac, hip hurt; Miss Heider, back hurt; Fred Harper, head cut; John H. Thompson, arm and back hurt; Ed Carr, leg broken; John Carr, Neenah, face and both legs broken.

The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into station. A double header freight was backing into a side track to let the passenger by, but did not cleared the main track.

Those injured were nearly all in the second coach. When the two trains came together, the first coach, which was a combination smoker and baggage car, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. The dead were taken out of the wreck to an undertaking establishment at DePere. The injured were first taken to the DePere high school, which was converted into a temporary hospital, and later were brought to St. Vincent's hospital in this city. None of the trainmen were injured, the engine crews jumping in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and two coaches were broken into kindling wood.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS.

The Oceanic and Cymric Will Bring Prominent People.

London, June 25.—Among those who are to leave on the White Star line steamer Oceanic, sailing from Liverpool, June 27, for New York, are Sir William Martin Conway, who is to go on an exploring expedition to the Bolivian Andes; former United States Consul General P. A. Collins; Mrs. Mark Hanna; M. E. Ingalls, president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad company; Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Johnson, Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, and Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco.

The White Star line steamer Cymric, which is scheduled to sail from Liverpool, June 29, for New York, will have among her passengers Bishop Doane, of Albany.

Sir William Martin Conway is a noted traveler and explorer. In 1899, he traveled in Egypt and the East for six months, and in 1892 in the Himilayas, climbing a peak 23,000 feet high and surveying 2000 miles of mountains. He traversed the Alps from end to end in 1894 and explored the interior of Spitzbergen in 1896-7. In 1898, he explored and surveyed the Bolivian Andes, ascending Sorata, 21,300 feet, and Illimani, 21,200 feet. He also ascended Aconcagua, 23,080 feet, and explored the glaciers of Tierra del Fuego.

TRAIN TO KANSAS CITY.

Bryan and Towne Boomers Leave Minneapolis July 3.

Minneapolis, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bryan and Towne boomers will leave on a special train over the Minneapolis & St. Louis road from Minneapolis at 3:30, July 3, arriving at Kansas City at 9 o'clock, July 4. The Posten Military band will head the delegation. Bryan's friends in Minneapolis have ordered a Bryan and Towne silk banner at a cost of $25. The coaches will be handsomely decorated, and the banners will read: "This train solid for Bryan and Towne." Persons from Duluth or elsewhere who desire to reserve sleeping car berths should notify H. L. Chaffee, 224 Kasota block, Minneapolis, as soon as possible. The cost of the round trip from Minneapolis to Kansas City and return, including tourist sleeping cars and sleeping facilities at Kansas City, is $16.55. Upon receipt of this amount, a ticket will be mailed to any address, or will be delivered upon the train to the person from whom the money is received.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Kansas City, 4; Chicago, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 1.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 7; Cleveland, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Indianapolis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	51	31	20	.608
Chicago	56	34	22	.607
Milwaukee	55	29	26	.527
Minneapolis	57	30	27	.526
Cleveland	53	27	26	.509
Kansas City	58	28	30	.483
Detroit	53	29	24	.377
Buffalo	55	29	26	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	49	32	17	.653
Philadelphia	50	31	19	.620
Boston	49	24	25	.490
Pittsburg	52	25	27	.481
Cincinnati	49	25	24	.489
Chicago	52	24	28	.462
St. Louis	47	20	27	.426
New York	48	19	29	.396

JOLTS THE PORTE.

Griscom Demands Immediate Reply as to Indemnity.

Constantinople, June 25.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, yesterday presented a fresh note to the Ottoman government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States to a settlement of the indemnity in connection with losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres. Although vigorously phrased, the note is not an ultimatum. It is said, however, to have been a disagreeable surprise to the porte, testifying as it does to the intention of the United States government to pursue this matter of indemnity to the end.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or summer complaint, if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

If you don't know Chancellor cigars it will pay you to get posted; but most everybody does know them. Wincke & Doerr's Corona is a nickel cigar of the same stock.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

COWARDLY CONDUCT

How England's Ministers and Consuls Acted During the Missionary Massacre.

THE SECRET REPORT

Made By Consul Hixson Handling the British Officials Without Gloves.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the secret papers of the state department is a report made by J. Courtney Hixson, who was consul to Fuchau, China, under the Cleveland administration, and which report was not printed and given publicity on account of the plain language used by the consul touching the cowardly conduct of England's minister and consuls during the massacre of the missionaries in China in 1895.

Not only did Consul Hixson use the English foreign officials without gloves, but in this report he took occasion to say that the massacre was simply the beginning of the final wiping out of every missionary in China, and that when this step was taken other so-called uncivilized nations would stand back and wait for the United States to take the initiative. The consul also had plain words of censure for those who preach religions other than that followed by the Chinese for ages past, and he was then of opinion that the missionaries were recalled and forbidden by our government to enter China the result would be war which would entail great loss of life and heavy moneyed expense to the United States.

As stated this report was never printed. It did not please the president, nor was it along the lines of policy adopted by the secretary of state, but the present heathenish and barbarous outbreak in China is evidence that Consul Hixson was eminently correct in his predictions. In this report Consul Hixson said that the integrity of our country depended upon ourselves, and not upon other nations; that the consular courts should be given more power to enable them to mete out summary justice. He reached this conclusion after his experience in bringing justice. He reached this conclusion after his experience in bringing to justice—single-handed and alone—the Foochow Ovtarians, the worst type of Chinese, who had massacred men, women and children. Among these there were no Americans killed, but several were wounded. They were England's subjects, and yet England's representative in China made no effort whatever to compel the Chinese government to protect their people.

The fearful massacre of Foochow was reported to our minister, Denby, on Aug. 5, and he at once instructed Consul Hixson to begin an immediate investigation. On Aug. 17, Consul Hixson named a board of investigation. On this board he attempted to get English consuls, but they declined to serve, notwithstanding that it was their missionaries who had been killed and their homes burned. China refused to go into the inquiry, after parleying until Aug. 19, when Consul Hixson announced that he would not be thwarted, and he began the work himself, warning the Chinese authorities that if he was interfered with there would be all kinds of trouble. He also took occasion to pay his compliments to England's representatives in Pekin, languages that was vigorous, if not choice. The massacre was not without previous warning, according to the report, and our consul realized that he was taking desperate chances in going into the inquiry with both England's and China's officials against him. Rev. Robert Stewart had notified England that he believed that there was impending danger at Kouchengi that matters were in a disturbed condition, and that Christians were menaced at the hands of the Vegetarians. The English government made not the slightest effort to have the Chinese government protect these missionaries, and Rev. Mr. Stewart, his wife, his sister, Miss Flora Lutz, Miss Jessie Nowcomb, Miss Elsie Marshall, Miss Mary Ann Christiana Gordon, Elinor Saunders, Elizabeth Maud Saunders and several others, were slain by the Vegetarians.

When Consul Hixson was ordered by the minister at Pekin to proceed to the scene of the outrage and institute inquiry, he asked for and received a letter from the minister, in which Hixson acknowledges that he was leary and doubtful, knowing that they would attempt to shield their own. He says he was determined to "hold on like a bull dog," in his own words, "I told this escort that I was determined at any cost to see justice done, and that if I discovered on their part the least inclination to evidence of treachery I would use my brace of pistols with telling effect." At Hwashan he gathered the most positive evidence against the actual perpetrators and their advisors and leaders. He did not stop at this, but secured incriminating evidence, showing complicity on the part of the Chinese officials. To the consul's mind, it was clear that the Chinese officials know that the wholesale massacre was to take place, and they were cognizant of it weeks before it actually occurred. As has always been true, the mandarins were the instigators of the foul crimes, and after the massacre, and while the viceroy's troops were at the scene under orders, they looted what was left of the missionaries houses. It was then from these facts the clear intention of the Chinese to drive out all missionaries from that country, and it was also evident that the ex-viceroy, Lin Pin Chang, was among the leaders.

So successfully and fearlessly did Consul Hixson conduct his investigation that on Nov. 7—three months after the massacre was reported—he had the leaders beheaded. It was the wish and demand of the Chinese that the execution should be private, but Consul Hixson entered a protest and said that he desired the execution to be as public as possible, that it might be the means of being an object lesson to the others of this class of Chinese. When the Chinese realized they had a stern man, representing a powerful nation, to deal with, they acquiesced to his wishes and on the day of the execution more than 20,000 Chinese were present as witnesses. After the leaders had been put to death and the consul returned to his home in Foochau, the English consul attempted to explain his reluctance in going into the inquiry, but so clearly had that official shown the white feather, that Hixson declined to have further relations with him. England's representatives had declined to go beyond absolute necessity or what they were forced to. The United States consul said that sympathy which costs nothing but words is of a cheap grade, and that the British nation would not deplete its exchequer in any manner toward sustaining its honor so long as other nations would take the initiative.

Consul Hixson did not hesitate to say that there was treachery among the Chinese, and that the barbarian instinct was strong and active no matter what professions of love for Christ they might express. Leading men of China were all the time fomenting strife, discord and discontent, telling the Vegetarians to keep up their spirits. He believes that na religionists on earth are more devoted to their creed than the Chinese; that any amount of labor bestowed upon them with a view to their conversion is lost. One hundred thousand missionaries sent to China would amount to nothing, and these missionaries might as well preach to the rock of Mount Lebanon or establish grist mills and expect to grind out converted Chinese.

Mr. Hixson is now first lieutenant of the Thirty-second infantry, United States volunteers, stationed at Manilla, and would no doubt like to be among the boys who are sent to China.

* * *

Information coming from the state department is to the effect that our trade with China has increased to a great extent. In 1898, the United States was the only non-Asiatic division that showed gains over a previous year.

The gains made by the United States and Great Britain are nearly the same, but in reality our gains are much greater, for we send vast quantities of merchandise to China via London which are credited as imports from Great Britain, and this is also the case to a great extent with continental European exports. In four years the United States has doubled its sales to China, the highest figures being reached last year.

In 1895, Great Britain sold five times the amount of goods we did; in 1898, more than twice as much; in 1899 the proportion was still more favorable to us.

So much of the goods sent to London is credited to that nation that since attention has been called to it the American association has taken the matter up. It was impossible to get the actual figures relative to exports on account of this system which credited the nation in whose ships the cargo was brought as the nation exporting the merchandise, etc.

American oil trade in China is losing ground, and will continue to do so, in the opinion of those conversant with the trade, as long as the present method of handling is carried on. It is a fact that Chinese merchants buy American oil in Shanghai that has paid higher freight rates to that port than the same oil pays in Chefoo from New York, and sell it cheaper in that place than the company can sell the oil landed direct from New York. That is to say, American oil sent from New York to Shanghai at higher freights is bought of the Shanghai office, brought to Chefoo, after paying additional freight to this place, and sold at cheaper figure than the same oil which comes directly to Chefoo. Adulteration is hurting this trade.

The total value of our cottons sold to China in 1899, was $10,158,714. This shows that the cotton goods trade represented not only more than one-half of our entire exports to China, but that China bought more than half of our entire sales of cotton cloths to the whole world. Our entire exports to China amounted to $15,225,291.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SCHAEFER'S SAD END.

Major of Fourteenth Regiment Kills Himself at New Prague.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Maj. Charles M. Schaefer, deputy auditor of Hennepin county, committed suicide at New Prague Saturday afternoon.

On the body was found this note:

"If anybody asks you why I did this you can truthfully say I don't know."

No motive can be surmised for the deed.

About two weeks ago Maj. Schaefer went in a carriage with several friends to Osakis lake. He returned to New Prague a few days ago, apparently in good spirits, and was seen about the village during the week. Yesterday morning he disappeared and his body was discovered by a little girl in the cemetery at New Prague.

The revolver with which he had shot himself was found beside him. The only paper found upon the body beside the note above was an Elks' lodge receipt for dues. The Minneapolis Elks will give the remains filing burial.

Maj. C. M. Schaefer was born in Pennsylvania in 1858. In early manhood he obtained a cadetship at West Point and served in the regular army in the campaign with Miles in the Southwest until he won the spurs of a captain in actual service. He then resigned his commission and, coming to Minneapolis, engaged in the collecting business, then quite a lucrative field.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain Maj. Schafer was commissioned by Governor Clough as a major in the Fourteenth volunteer infantry and went South with his command. The regiment did not get to the front, but it was an excellently disciplined command, and its officers, on the mustering out of the volunteers, were offered commissions in the regular army. Maj. Schaefer, however, took advantage of his return to Minneapolis to participate actively in the last municipal campaign in that city, and his prominence among the supporters of James Gray for mayor made him a conspicuous candidate for the superintendency of the city police so that he declined the proffered army commission.

So strong did his campaign for chief of police become that he was practically given the place, the Minneapolis papers one morning announcing that he had been appointed. But the next day Mayor Gray changed his mind, disowned the appointment, and finally named the present superintendent to the place.

Maj. Schafer's humiliation was extreme, and since that time he has been but a wreck of his former self. His tragic deed Saturday does not come as an entire surprise to intimates who have known of his extreme depression.

DALY IS NOMINATED.

Gets Populist Nomination For Congress In Seventh District.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 25.—Senator M. J. Daly, of Perham, was nominated by the Seventh district Populist convention Saturday afternoon on the fifth ballot, receiving 95 votes out of a total of 157. He started with 22 and made gains on each ballot until the last.

Delegates were present from sixteen of the eighteen counties of the district. D. P. O'Neill, of Big Stone county, was elected temporary chairman, and N. T. Moen, of Ada, secretary. The candidates for the nomination were Mayor Anker, of Moorhead; A. R. Holston, of Crookston, and Haldor H. Boen, of this city, and T. C. Hodgeson, of Grant county.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

First and Second Vice Presidents Taken From Duluth.

Anoka, Minn., June 25.—The first annual convention of the Northern Minnesota conference of the Epworth league met in the M. E. church Saturday. About 150 delegates were present from Minneapolis and the cities of Northern Minnesota. J. W. Schenck, of Duluth, read a paper on "Spiritual Work." "Social Work" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. J. W. Powell, Duluth. Mrs. G. W. Avery, of Alexandria, read a paper on "The Junior League." Rev. T. W. Stout and G. W. Higgins spoke on "Good Citizenship."

In the afternoon papers were read by Miss Eda Davis, of Anoka, on "The Parent Missionary Society;" Miss Mira Snow, Ostego, "The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society;" Mrs. R. H. Young, Minneapolis, "The Woman's Home Missionary Society;" Harry Van Norman, Minneapolis, "The Church—the Beneveolences;" Rev. Robert J. Taylor, Taylor's Falls, "The Epworth League Campaign for Foreign Missions;" Miss Rica Nyoh, Minneapolis, "The League and Revival;" William L. Snell, Taylors Falls, "The League and the Twentieth Century;" Rev. John T. Smith, Little Falls, "The Epworth League and the Twentieth Century Movement."

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: A. W. Force, Minneapolis, president; Ralph E. Shuman, Duluth, first vice president; Mrs. Wesley Fleetham, Duluth, second vice president; Rev. S. S. Farley, Renville, third vice president; F. E. Ross, St. Cloud, fourth vice president; Rev. E. C. Clemens, secretary; H. O. Roberts, Minneapolis, treasurer; Mrs. G. W. Avery, Alexandria, superintendent junior league. In the evening Dr. C. J. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, preached on "Why Methodists Do Not Grow."

THREE OAKS BLOW-OUT.

Everything Ready For the Dewey Cannon Unveiling.

Three Oaks, Mich., June 25.—The program for the ceremonies connecting with the cannon unveiling, June 28, is substantially complete. The address of welcome on behalf of the state of Michigan will be delivered by Gen. R. A. Alger, and the invocation of the day by William R. Barton, D.D., of Chicago, on the theme, "The Victories of Peace and of War."

The unveiling of the Dewey cannon will be performed by Helen Miller Gould. There will be a chorus of 250 voices, and a full orchestra, and Miss N. Estelle Harrington is to sing the patriotic solos.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Blaze In the Business District Does Heavy Damage.

Chicago, June 25.—Fire early today did $60,000 worth of damage to the building and contents of 2011 State street. The building was occupied by a number of concerns, of which the American restaurant sustained a loss of $20,000. A woman was carried down a ladder from the third story by a fireman, and Michael Ehret, captain of an engine company, was cut by falling glass.

NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

MacArthur Rejects Part of the Filipino Peace Proposals.

Manilla, June 25.—Gen. MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents.

In reply he assured them that all personal rights under the United States constitution, excepting trial by jury and the right to bear arms would be guaranteed them.

The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to Gen. MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides. The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, Gen. MacArthur rejected, on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

That portion of the Forty-third infantry which formerly garrisoned the island of Leyte will proceed to the island of Leyte, giving the garrison there the needed reinforcement.

The battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry, which was sent Saturday to Samar, will act as the garrison there.

OKLAHOMA KILLINGS.

Four Men and One Woman Bite the Dust.

Wichita, Kas., June 25.—Sheriff Neal Morrison was wounded and two of his deputies killed near Cloud Chief, Oklahoma, while pursuing George Casey and a man named McKee, who had broken jail at Arapaho. At Granite, in Greer county, Cattle Inspector Peff Gilmore, Bill Anderson, another man and a woman engaged in a quarrel while playing cards. Gilmore shot and killed the other three and escaped.

Millinery Dept.

Millinery...

All Our Trimmed Hats at Half Price.

The assortment not quite as large, it is true, but the values are there. You never will find better values than these hats at prices offered.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Sailors.

Here we offer all our Sailors such as you would pay ordinarily 75c, $1.00 and even $1.25—

For Tomorrow, 49c.

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer cut out, but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will come in its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisonous, effete matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly upon the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a severe and stubborn form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

Impure Blood Invites Disease.

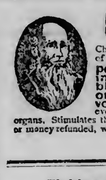
Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. At first it gave me no trouble, and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh, and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I then began the use of S. S. S., and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed, and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying perfect health."

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Strengthens Nerves, Gives Vim, Vigor and Potency to Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. 6 for $2.50 by mail. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent boats and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frank S. Colvin and James A. Robb, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Charles F. Bay and Annie G. Bay, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of May, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 12th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot twenty (20), in block nineteen (19), in the village of Eveleth, situate in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging and all the interests of every kind and nature of the defendants thereto.

Dated May 26th, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4-11-18-25-July-2-1900.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Carl W. H. Berkelman, Insolvent:

ORDER LIMITING TIME TO FILE RELEASES.—

The estate of the insolvent above named having been reduced to cash for distribution among the creditors,

It is ordered, that all creditors of said insolvent, desiring to participate in the distribution of said estate, be and are hereby required to file with the clerk of said court at Duluth, Minn., releases of their respective claims against said insolvent, on or before the 12th day of July, 1900, or, in default thereof, to be debarred from all right to share in such distribution of said estate.

Let this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week, for three successive weeks, and a copy thereof be mailed to each creditor of said insolvent, whose claim has been proven in said insolvency proceeding.

Dated June 16th, 1900.

J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.

ASSIGNEE'S SUMMARY STATEMENT.

Total cash receipts	$4,095 70
Total expense	$1,961 17
Losses in State bank	206 54
	$2,960 71 $2,960 71

Balance on hand for distribution, $1,044 99

Claims proven—

Preferred ..... $ 77 40

General 5,629 26

Dividend payable to general creditors, 17 per cent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Carl W. H. Berkelman, Insolvent:

ORDER FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT.—

The final account of said assignee of the above named insolvent having been made and filed with the clerk of said court,

Now, on application of said assignee,

It is ordered, that the hearing on the application for the allowance of said account be had at the special term of said court to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, Minn., on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1900.

Let this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, and a copy thereof mailed to each creditor of said insolvent who has proven his claim in such proceeding.

Dated June 16th, 1900.

J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Stai, Plaintiff.

vs.

Fred A. Brower; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Torrey building in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1900.

ALFORD

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Nervous and Fell Below Saturday's Closing Figures.

TRADING WAS HEAVY

Nervous Longs Dumped Large Lines of Wheat on the Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 25.—The wheat market opened active, but nervous this morning and kept close to Saturday's final figures during the early part of the session. Immense quantities of wheat were dumped on the market by nervous longs desiring to take profits and fearing a slump, but the offerings were quickly absorbed. The news from the Northwest continued to favor the bull side of the market, the weather being scorching hot and no sign of rain. Manitoba, however, reported some moisture. On the other hand, the cables reported comparative weakness at Liverpool, and the world's shipments were heavy. Russia contributing 2,000,000 bus during the week. Kansas reported that harvesting is proceeding under excellent conditions and the yield is beyond all precedent.

Under heavy liquidation by holders and a let-up in the demand for a time the price of wheat for delivery in July broke 1⅝c at Chicago, July, during the first two minutes of the session, changed hands at prices ranging from 86⅞c to 88½c, compared with Saturday's close at 88c. For a time trade was quieter with sales mostly between 87c and 88c. Shortly before noon, the ceaseless hammering began to show decided results. The demand for the movement seemed almost nothing and July rapidly declined to 83¾c. Part of the loss was regained, the close being 2c under Saturday's close at 86c. A factor in the liquidation aside from the desire for profits, was in the reports of big crops in the Southwest. The close on the Duluth board was 5c lower than on Saturday for July.

Flax seed, as an attraction, contested with wheat. While, of course, the trade was not nearly as large, the range of prices was far more wild. October flax, which closed at Chicago Saturday at $1.40, advanced to $1.75. Reports of heavy damages to the crop from the hot weather in the Northwest was the factor. In the face of a probability that there would be no flax to harvest, the high prices led to selling of futures and the market showed considerable reaction from the top. October closing at $1.50. There was also heavy trading in flax on the Duluth board, 100,000 bus of September and a similar amount of October changing hands. The price ranged from 3c above Saturday's figures to 36c above and closed 3c above for the September option.

Trading in futures was very active on the Duluth board, with business mostly in the September option. September wheat opened 1⅝c off at 88c, sold at 90c at 9:32, reacted to 89¼c at 9:34, bulged to 90¾c at 9:37, fell back to 89½c at 9:40, recovered to 90¾c at 9:50, eased off again to 88⅝c at 9:55, sold up to 90⅝c at 10:34, slumped to 86c at 12:15, recovered to 87⅝c at 12:22 and touched 88¼c at 12:50. It closed at 88¾c, a net loss of 5c. July wheat after considerable fluctuations, closed at 87⅜c, or 5c below Saturday's price. Cash sales were 50,000 bus at 1c under September for wheat to arrive and 1¢ under for wheat in store. Corn declined 1c. Oats advanced 2c, barley was unchanged, while rye gained 1c. Cash flax was unchanged. September flax gained 9c and October flax advanced 10c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 89c; to arrive, 89¼c; July, 89½c; September, 90⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 87¾c; to arrive, 87¾c; July, 87½c; September, 88¾c. No. 2 northern, 85¾c. No. 3 spring, 82¾c. Oats, 26¾@27½c; October, 27½c. Barley, 29@31c. Flax, cash, $1.80, in car lots, 18.75; to arrive, $1.78; September, $1.75@1.76; October, $1.50. Corn, 11¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 57; corn, 9; oats, 2; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 183,489 bus; corn, 1326 bus; oats, 1358 bus; barley, 1062 bus; flax, 7225 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 114,731 bus; oats, 15,901 bus; rye, 25,013 bus; corn, 111,396 bus; flax, 74,718 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.87¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	86⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	86
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	88¼
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	86½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	88
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bus	87¼
Flax, 12,000 bus September	1.81
Flax, 25,000 bus September	1.75
Flax, 1,000 bus September	1.79
Flax, 8,000 bus September	1.65
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.61
Flax, 12,000 bus September	1.63
Flax, 4,000 bus September	1.62
Flax, 10,000 bus September	1.61
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.55
Flax, 2,500 bus September	1.54
Flax, 3,000 bus September	1.55
Flax, 1,500 bus September	1.55½
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.51
Flax, 10,000 bus October	1.56
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.58
Flax, 17,000 bus October	1.55
Flax, 7,000 bus October	1.52
Flax, 17,000 bus October	1.50
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.49
Flax, 2,000 bus October	1.46
Flax, 2,000 bus October	1.45¾
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.45½
Flax, 18,000 bus October	1.45
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.43
Flax, 10,000 bus October	1.42
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.41

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, June 23, 1900.

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	1,928,127
No. 1 northern	8,949,475
No. 2 northern	1,035,586
No. 3 spring	41,767
No grade	233,063
Rejected	43,237
Special bin	1,028,657
Special bin	12,443,872
Increase during week	426,484
Stocks last year	6,082,782
Corn in store	415,053
Oats in store	414,166
Rye in store	18,177
Barley in store	38,168
Flax in store	49,932

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Nervous---Corn Easier---Oats Strong---Provisions Weak.

Chicago, June 25.—Wheat began the new business week nervous and active, with a big trade, July at the opening sold all the way from 86⅞@88c, compared with Saturday's close at 88c. The Northwest was still without rain and the weather was reported still engaged in scorching what remains of the spring wheat wreck. In Manitoba, there was some moisture. Liverpool cables were comparatively weak and the world's shipments heavy. Russian shipments were 2,000,000 bus, and attracted some attention. Harvesting of the Kansas "bumper" crop was reported progressing under the best of conditions. There was heavy profit-taking by longs, but the demand was equal to the occasion and July sold up to 88¼c. Nervous longs dumped immense quantities and the market sagged several times to 87¾c, quickly rallying to 88c. Northwest receipts were light. Chicago had 187 cars, 10 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 474 cars, against 649 last week and 981 a year ago.

Later in the session, the market broke heavily. The Southwest favorable conditions were compared with the Northwest situation as balancing matters to a degree. July, which had showed considerable firmness over 87c declined sharply to 83¾c. A reaction followed on covering, but the close was unsteady, July 2c under Saturday at 86c.

The corn market was rather easy, but fairly active. July opened 1@1¼c lower at 41⅜@41¾c, rallied to 42¼@42¾c, and then eased off to 41⅝c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 810 cars.

The market later broke with wheat to 41c, but steadied and closed at 1@1⅛c under yesterday at 41⅝c.

Oats were strong and active, supported by Northwest bulletins of damages to the feed crop of that section. July opened 1c over Saturday at 25¾c and sold to 26c. Receipts here were 284 cars.

Provisions were active and weak. Hog receipts were large, July pork opened at $12.50@12.70 and sold off to $12.25; July lard at $6.55, declining to $6.87½, and July ribs at $7.05, easing to $7.02½.

Close: Wheat, June, 85c; July, 86c; August, 87¼c. Corn, June, 41⅜c; July, 41½c; August, 42¼c. Oats, June, 25¾c; July, 25¾c; August, 26c. Pork, June, $12.52½; July, $12.32½; September, $12.52½@12.55. Lard, June, $6.87½; July, $6.87½; September, $7.02½; October, $7.02½; November, $7.02½. Ribs, June, $6.95@6.97½; July, $6.95@6.97½; September, $7.05. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 88½@87½c; No. 3, 86@45c; No. 2 hard winter, 88c; No. 3 hard winter, 86@83c; No. 1 northern spring, 86@½c; No. 2 northern spring, 85c; No. 3 spring, 80@84. Corn, No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41⅜c. Oats, No. 2, 25¾@c; No. 3, 25c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.56; October, $1.50. Rye, June, 61½c. Barley, cash, 30@38c. Timothy, September, $3.70. Clover, cash, $8.00; October, $8.00.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	90½	87-86½	86½	81½-¾
High	91	88½	88¾	82¾
Low	88¾ B	86	83¾	80
Close	87⅜ B	88⅛	86	81¼ A
September—				
Open	88-90	92	.....	91¾-92
High	90⅝	92½	.....	93
Low	86	87	.....	89¾ A
Close	88¾	89	.....	91⅜

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 25.—Wheat, July, 91¼c; September, 92¼c; December, 91¾c. Corn, July, 46¾c; September, 47⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June 88c; July, 88¾c; September, 89c; on track, No. 1 hard, 91¾c; No. 1 northern, 88¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25¾	42¼	$12.50
High	26	42¾	12.50
Low	25¼	40½	12.12
Close	25¾	41½ A	12.32

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. Monday, June 25, 1900.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	T'mp'ture. *Max.	T'mp'ture. *Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	90	60	0
Campbell	Clear	94	56	0
Crookston	Clear	94	62	0
Detroit City	Clear	92	64	0
Grand Meadow	Clear	98	68	0
Leech Lake	Clear	90	60	0
Minneapolis	Clear	90	68	0
New Ulm	Clear	92	64	0
Park Rapids	Clear	94	58	0
Winnebago City	Clear	86	64	0
Worthington	Clear	84	64	0
Devil's Lake	Pt cldy		62	0
Langdon	Clear	96	62	0
Larimore	Clear	98	62	0
Lisbon	Pt cldy	94	64	0
Pembina	Clear		60	0
Aberdeen	Clear	92	60	0
Millbank	Clear	90	58	0
Mitchell	Clear	90	60	0
Redfield	Clear	86	58	0
Bismarck	Cloudy	94	58	0
Duluth	Clear	84	52	0
Huron	Clear	86	60	0
La Crosse	Clear	90	64	0
Moorhead	Clear	90	60	0
St. Paul	Clear	92	68	0

CENTRAL STATION.

	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. *Max.	*Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Chicago	24	86	62	.01
Columbus, Ohio	18	88	66	.58
Des Moines	11	88	60	.06
Indianapolis	11	84	66	.06
Kansas City	19	96	64	.16
Louisville	17	90	70	.10
Minneapolis	13	92	62	0
Omaha	13	96	58	0
St. Louis	12	84	68	.40

Warmer weather continues, showers fell over the Chicago, Columbus, Indianapolis, Kansas city and St. Louis.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made from all reports received from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, June 25.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 72,000 quarters; from Pacific ports, 16,000 quarters; from other ports, 74,000 quarters. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports for the week here, 58,500 quarters.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 25.—Wheat steady, 1½@¾d higher; July, 6s 8¾d; September, 6s 10¼d. Corn, steady, 1½@¾d lower; July, 4s 7½d; September, 4s 2d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 25.—Cattle receipts, 21,000; 10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.70; poor to medium, $4.40@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.90@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 1000; 2½@5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.35; rough heavy, $5.05@5.15; light, $5.05@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.30. Sheep receipts, 14,000; sheep about steady, $5.50@5.60; lambs, $5.00@6.70. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 152; hogs, 12,393; sheep, 5161. Shipments—Cattle, 652; hogs, 4146; sheep, nothing.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 25.—There was an enormous trade in wheat today and the market ruled weak and at times very excited. There was very heavy realizing by holders wishing to take profits, which caused prices to decline 4¾c per bus from the high point, but on the break there was good buying which caused the market to rally and close with a firm tone. Foreign markets were generally unsettled. There was a fairly good demand for cash wheat by local millers. There was a good demand both at the seaboard and here for export. The weather throughout the Northwest was clear and hot, and reports regarding the crop were the worst received. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion and look upon today's break as a healthy reaction after the recent sharp advance. The higher the market goes the severest will be the reactions, and it is on such breaks as we had today that we advise our friends to buy. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 205 cars.

There was a very heavy trade in corn today and the market ruled weak within a range of 1¾c per bus, closing 1c lower than Saturday night. The principal feature was heavy realizing by prominent local longs. Foreign markets were generally lower. Country ocrings were legal. Cash demand fairly good. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 1050 cars.

The oats market opened firm, later sold ½ in sympathy with wheat and corn, but on the decline there was good buying which caused the market to rally and close with July ¼c higher and August unchanged from Saturday. Trade was large all day, and there was a good deal of buying for outside account. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 500 cars.

Puts, July wheat, 82¼@83c.
Calls, July wheat, 93@94c.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½@		11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	11		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover comb	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 10	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, new 1-3 bus boxes	60	@	65
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 00	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 50	@	6 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Splinges, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 40	@	1 50
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	2 00	@	2 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@		11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	17		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½@		6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagges, per bus	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz bus	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2	@	2½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	8		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Oats, car lots, sacked	30		
Corn, car lots, sacked	45		
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00		
Hay, timothy	15 00		
Feed, No. 1	18 00		
Cracked corn	17 50		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 25.—Butter, receipts, 1562 packages, firm; creamery, extras, 16@16c; factory, 13½@16c. Cheese—Receipts, 12,405 packages; easy; large white, 9¾c; large colored, 9¾c; small white, 9¾@9¾c; small colored, 9¾@9¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 11,584 packages; dull and weak; Western ungraded, loss off, 14c; Western ungraded at mark, 10@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 25.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 11c. Dressed poultry steady. Turkeys, 6c; chickens, 8c and 13c.

TAKING OUT THE DEAD.

Seven More Bodies Recovered from the Southern Wreck.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—Seven more bodies were taken from the debris in the vicinity of the wreck this afternoon. Three of them were identified as follows: D. Y. Griffin, supervisor; W. L. Morrisette, superintendent of pumps; J. H. Hunnicutt, freight conductor. Two other bodies, charred beyond recognition. There have been thirty bodies taken from the wreck.

Hundreds of people visited the scene today trying to identify their relatives and friends among the dead.

KHEDIVE IS BETTER.

Egyptian Ruler Is Recovering From Attack of Diphtheria.

London, June 25.—The khedive of Egypt, who arrived at Port Victoria, near Sheerness, from Flushing, June 21, suffering from diphtheria, is now convalescent. He will come to London Wednesday.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

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LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Prices Opened Lower and a Rally That Followed Was Not Held.

SMALL NET CHANGES

At Close Which Was Irregular ---High Point In Last Hour.

New York, June 25.—With only a few exceptions, prices were lower to the extreme of a large fraction at the opening of the stock exchange, losses extended to a point or over in prominent stocks in the group of industrials, grangers, trunk lines and local traction stocks. Brooklyn Transit opened down ⅝c, but rallied ¾c. New York Central was conspicuous for a rise of ⅞c and the steel stocks were quite firm. Stock prices rallied after the opening, as has been the case of late. This advantage, however, was not long maintained as a vigorous raid of Brooklyn Transit and Baltimore & Ohio depressed them 2⅞ and 3 points respectively. In other stocks, some support was evident, notably in some of the Pacifics and other railroads. Rock Island fell to the lowest general level of prices, and ruled below Saturday's close. Consolidated broke 5 points. There was heavy liquidation in the Western railroad stocks on the crop outlook. Northwestern led with a fall of 2¼ while Burlington & Rock Island figured for 1½c each. Coincident with this weakness, some of the steel stocks lost between 1 and 2 points. Prices got down to the lowest. Baltimore & Ohio extending its loss to 4 points, and Brooklyn Transit to 5⅞. Rallies in some of the speculative leaders reached 1 to 1½, but were poorly held. The market remained unsettled and feverish. Bonds were easier in sympathy with stocks.

The demand from the shorts fell away as prices rose to the high point in the last hour. Sugar touched 113, Great eNrthern preferred rallied 3½ and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis preferred 4½. Prices dropped with the withdrawal of buying for bear account, but the reaction had not proceeded far when support was encountered again. The fluctuations after that were uncertain and irregular, but the market closed in that condition at small net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	111¾	113	110¾	112⅞
Am. Steel, com	28¾	29½	28½	29⅜
Am. Tobacco	85⅛	84½	84½	85¼
Atchison, com	24	24½	23¾	24½
Atchison, pfd	69¼	70⅜	69¼	69⅝
Brooklyn Transit	53	49	52¾	53
C. M. & St. P	109	110¼	109½	109¾
C. B. & Q	124½	125⅝	124½	125
C. & N. W	152	153½	151¼	152¼
Federal Steel, com	29¾	30¼	28¾	29¾
Federal Steel, pfd	63¼	64	63	64
Great Western	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
L. & N	73½	74	73⅜	74
Manhattan	118¾	119¼	118	118¾
Missouri Pacific	46¾	47⅜	46⅞	47¼
New Pacific, com	48⅝	50	48½	49¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd	70¾	70¾	69⅝	70⅜
People's Gas	91	93¼	90½	92¾
Rock Island	102¾	103¼	102¼	102½
Southern Pacific	30⅜	32	30¾	31⅜
Tenn. & C. I	62⅜	64	62¾	63
U. S. Leather, pfd	65½	65⅝	65	65¼
Union Pacific, pfd	71	71	70½	70⅝
Union Pacific, com	48¾	49	48	48⅞
Western Union	78	78¾	78	78⅞
Illinois Central	110¾	110¾	110	110¾
Great Northern	145	145¾	145	145¾
Money	1½	1½	1½	1½
B. & O.	73¼	73½	69¼	71½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 25.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@½ for demand and at $4.83⅝@4.84 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¼; silver certificates, 59@60c; silver, 60¾c. Mexican dollars, 47¾c; government bonds steady; refunding 2s, when issued, 102¾; coupon, 103¾; 2s registered, 100; 3s registered, 106; coupon, 108¾; new 4s registered 134; coupon, 134½; old 4s registered, 114; and coupon, 134½; old 4s registered, 115; 5s registered and coupon, 115; 5s registered and coupon, 115.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 25.—Consols for money, 100 7-16; for account, 100½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 25.—The cotton market opened strong and excited, with prices 13 to 60 points higher on tremendous general buying led by foreign and covering of the French court. At Dunkirk, which is the northern most city in France, he was attacked by some brigands who took all his jewels and money. From this time he commenced to grow cross and morose. He had many squabbles with his arch-enemy—a 7-foot porter in the king's service. One day a young gentleman at court, by the name of Crofts, teased him till the furious Jeffrey challenged him to a duel. Crofts treated it as a joke, and came armed with nothing else than a squirt. This made the dwarf more furious than ever and the result of it all was that they fought a duel with pistols, both being mounted on horses to make them more even. With the first shot, Crofts was killed.

This by no means ended Jeffrey's adventures. He was captured by a Turkish pirate who sold him into slavery in Barbary. He was soon released, however, and made a captain in the English army. Afterward he attended the queen into France when Cromwell seized the throne. He returned to England at the time of the restoration, but unfortunately for him, he was suspected of being mixed up in some political plot, and was thrown into prison, where he died at the end of his 65rd year.

USE OF PERFUMES.

A French physician has decided that perfumes prevent people from taking certain diseases. During an epidemic his attention was attracted to the fact that persons who constantly used perfumes escaped taking the disease. But he found that the more delicate perfumes,like violet, lavender, attar of roses, were more efficacious than musk and strong, rank essences.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

PABST MILWAUKEE

The genuine Pabst Milwaukee bears the well-known mark above.

If you will critically try it you can see that there is reason why **Pabst Milwaukee Beer** stands pre-eminently in the front rank among malt beverages.

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CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Bargains in plants at Lindsay's greenhouses this week. Selling out everything.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

A fine vaudeville show is booked for the Parlor theater this evening and balance of the week. The management has secured an entire new company of specialty entertainers, among the artists engaged will be found the following excellent talent: The Gordon Sisters, Bert Baker, Jennie Forrester, Moore and Kirby, Nellie B. Squires, Al H. West, Fred Langley, Nana B. Cooper and others.

The empress dowager of China is soon to confer another decoration upon Li Hung Chang—one of Kelly's hats.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Benjamin F. J. Hubbard, of St. Louis county, and Cora C. Walton ,of Rock county, Wis., to William de la Barre and Elsie Mabel Congdon, of St. Louis county, and to Albert C. Hawkins, of St. Louis county, and Edith M. Moffatt, of Hamilton, Ont.

Alexander McRae this morning filed in district court an assignment of a judgment for $668.22 against M. O. Hall to A. J. Wolstead, of Granite Falls, Minn. The judgment was secured by A. D. Davidson, assignee for the state bank against Hall.

A cup was exploded under a car belonging to the Superior Rapid Transit company at Garfield avenue and Michigan street about 9:45 last evening. No damage was done except that the passengers were frightened badly. The street car company and police made an investigation today but without results.

IS DISABLED.

Captain of Harvard Eight Disabled and the Crew Is Shifted.

Harvard Quarters, Gales Ferry, Conn., June 25.—The Harvard 'varsity eight this morning went out on the river under a new captain, while "Pete" Higginson, the heaviest man in the shell, languished on a cot in the speech at Red Top, suffering from a badly broken leg, as a result of the accident sustained by him while playing ball yesterday.

It has been found that the fubular bone, the second small bone from the heel on the inside, is cleanly broken, and the oarsman is out of the boat permanently.

Higginson slept poorly during the night and talked much about the accident. He refused to give way to his feelings, however, in order that he might not contribute to the demoralization of the crew.

Charles M. Sheaf, No. 7, was appointed captain. Harding was moved from No. 2 to stroke. Guy Bancroft will row No. 2, and Tilden will stroke the four.

F. L. Higginson, father of Capt. Higginson,reached New London from Boston at 3 a. m. He went to the quarters on the launch at 9 a. m. At first Mr. Higginson wished to remove his son to his country residence, near Boston, but the young man pleaded strongly, and he was allowed to stay and witness the race.

The freshmen were the first on the water today. Just before they went out, it was announced that Capt. Roberts will stroke the crew from now on.

At 1:15 the 'varsity eight left the float, followed in the launch by Coach Storrow. They rowed in one stretch up the river for a mile. The shell traveled only fairly and plainly showed the loss of Higginson.

A BUSY DWARF.

One day when Charles I of England and his queen were being entertained at a dinner by the duke of Buckingham, a big pie was put upon the table. When the pie was carved their majesties were astonished to see a dwarf step out and bow profoundly. At that time he was 8 years old and was just eighteen inches in height. The duke then and there presented him to the queen, who kept him as her dwarf. After this he began to grow, till at the age of 30 he was just three feet nine inches tall. But that was as high as he ever grew.

In those days people did not have much to read nor did they have one quarter the amusements that we have today. So the dwarf because of his grotesque body and impish ways was considered a great source of entertainment, and people spent much of him. Large new Jeffrey Hudson, that was the little man's name, began to consider himself of great importance in the world. Just for fun he was given the title of Lord Minimus, which means, as you probably know, "the littlest."

One day Jeffrey was sent to France on a mission of importance. He brought back many rich presents from the French queen to the English queen, who was her daughter. Besides, Lord Minimus had about $9,000 which had been given him by people of the French court. At Dunkirk, which is the northern most city in France, he was attacked by some brigands who took all his jewels and money. From this time he commenced to grow cross and morose. He had many squabbles with his arch-enemy—a 7-foot porter in the king's service. One day a young gentleman at court, by the name of Crofts, teased him till the furious Jeffrey challenged him to a duel. Crofts treated it as a joke, and came armed with nothing else than a squirt. This made the dwarf more furious than ever and the result of it all was that they fought a duel with pistols, both being mounted on horses to make them more even. With the first shot, Crofts was killed.

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Millinery Dept.

Millinery.

All Our Trimmed Hats at HALF PRICE.

The assortment not quite as large, it is true, but the values are there. You never will find better values than these hats at prices offered.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Sailors!

Here we offer all our Sailors such as you would pay ordinarily 75c, $1.00 and even $1.25—

For Tomorrow, 49c

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block Store

A MYSTERY

Sketch of a Remarkable Texas Character, Ranchman and Philanthropist.

Prominent English Politician Self-Exiled Because of a Political Scandal.

In San Antonio there died on the night of March 20 a remarkable character in the person of Col. William Hall, scholar, ranchman and philanthropist.

The poor and destitute of the ranches and the small provincial towns of West Texas in his death have lost a keen sympathizer and a liberal giver of alms.

Much was promised to art in Texas by this strange man, whose hobby was architecture. Under his supervision old Anglo-Saxon towers were beginning to stud the plains of West Texas, ornamenting the asylums that he gave to the poor, and the chapels he gave to the church. As his last great work in this direction he had mapped out the restoration of the medieval Spanish towers of the old missions of this city. In the midst of the arrangements of the details for the actual commencement of this undertaking, death removed him, but a handsome bequest is left behind for the execution of the project with which he was busied up to his last moments.

Stranger than all of his life in Texas was his life in his native England, it is the story of the polished scholar and barrister breaking into parliament, participating in an intrigue, held up to his political constituents as a political forger, defeated, ruined and finally self-exiled to what he believed to be socially the farthermost end of the earth, says the Philadelphia Press.

Col. William Hall was born in Essex, England, in 1835. His education came to him from Oxford and his attainments were those of a scholar and a lover of art. His professional training was that of a barrister, in which he rose to eminence among the brightest men of his time. Under Gladstone's second administration he served both Lord Justice James and Lord Justice Jessel as a parliamentary counsel. He was not only successful as an attorney at law, but he was an ardent and practical politician as well.

His record in office is not fully known to his associates in Texas; only this much has been gathered from time to time: There was a villainous political intrigue and he knew of all its secrets. The forgery of letters that were to blast a great reputation were a part of the intrigue. When he contested Woodstock with Lord Randolph Church

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 25.—Light to copious showers fell during yesterday or last night over Northwest Canada, Lake Superior and Missouri. The barometer continues high over the lake region and low over the western half of the Dakotas. Cooler temperatures prevail over Northwest Canada, Montana and Lake Superior. The weather is partly cloudy to showery over Lake Superior and partly cloudy elsewhere in the lake region, with light easterly winds generally.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Bismarck	68	Medicine Hat	60
Calgary	56	Memphis	68
Chicago	66	Miles City	66
Davenport	66	Milwaukee	60
Denver	62	Minnedosa	64
Detroit	68	Moorhead	60
Dodge City	60	North Platte	62
Duluth	50	Oklahoma	64
Escanaba	62	Omaha	66
Green Bay	62	Port Arthur	56
Havre	58	Qu' Appelle	58
Helena	54	Rapid City	60
Huron	60	Shreveport	72
Kamloops	62	St. Louis	70
Kansas City	68	St. Paul	68
La Crosse	64	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Lander	50	Swift Current	58
Marquette	52	Williston	68

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably local showers tonight and Tuesday; fresh easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair tonight, possibly becoming unsettled Tuesday. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probably showers north portion. Upper lakes—Fresh easterly winds, unsettled, but generally fair weather.

Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

The question has been repeatedly raised whether postmasters possess the right to refuse, on the order of the postmaster general, to deliver mail matter to parties accused of carrying on a fraudulent business. It being claimed that such an order is in violation of the fifth amendment to the federal constitution, which provides that no property shall be taken without due process of law, and is therefore unlawful. A case in point has now been decided by the federal circuit court of appeals by Judge Trayer, in St. Louis, which settles this controversy in favor of the postmaster general. A so-called school of magnetic healing was carrying on a business in Nevada, Mo., which upon investigation proved to be of a fraudulent character and an order was issued prohibiting the postmaster there from delivering any mail matter to it. Against this order the firm appealed to the courts. In his decision Judge Trayer upholds the right of congress to direct the postal authorities to withhold the delivery of mail matter to anyone whose business upon investigation turns out to be of a fraudulent character. With regard to the contention that such an order involves a violation of the federal constitution the court has this to say: "It is hardly necessary to observe within the meaning of the fifth amendment to the federal constitution, then no fault can be found with the statute now under consideration, because it devolves upon the postmaster general the duty of ascertaining by satisfactory evidence if one is using the mails to defraud, and makes his right to use the mails dependent upon that finding." This will end the controversy, the right of the postmaster general to order the discontinuance of the delivery of mail matter in all such cases being established.

A Memorial Library at Manilla.

The Herald has been requested to state that contributions will be gladly received from Americans to the praiseworthy project of establishing a permanent memorial library at Manilla for the use of the soldiers. Some months ago Mrs. C. R. Greenleaf, wife of Col. Greenleaf, succeeded, after many struggles, in opening a free library with about 4000 miscellaneous and more or less soiled volumes. The eager way in which the soldiers at Manilla have availed themselves of the privileges of this library and reading room makes it more than ever desirable that the enterprise should not be allowed to languish. The Women's Army and Navy League, of Washington, composed mainly of the wives and daughters of army and navy officers, has taken up the good cause and is seeking contributions of books and money for it. It is intended to make Mrs. Greeleaf's struggling project the nucleus for a permanent library worthy to be a memorial in honor of all the soldiers who have died in that far-away land. How much a library of this kind would mean for the soldiers, sailors and citizens of Manilla can be realized only by those who know the dearth of intellectual diversions in such a place. The treasurer of the fund for this purpose is Mrs. Marshall I. Ludington, an officer of the Women's Army and Navy league and wife of Gen. Ludington, Washington, D. C. While we may not all agree as the wisdom of the policy that necessitates the presence of a large American army in the Philippines, we cannot fail to sympathize with the soldiers who are compelled to stay there without any opportunities for intellectual diversions.

IMPERIALISM CONDEMNED.

While the Republican national convention was in session at Philadelphia endorsing the imperialistic policy of the McKinley administration and nominating for the vice presidency one who incarnates the essential spirit of militarism, there was another great gathering of American citizens in the same city, which unanimously passed strong resolutions denouncing the policy of conquest and the gathering by force under the American government, of vassal states. This action was taken at the triennial convention of the North North American Turnerbund, and the resolutions are as follows:

"We recognize the right of all people to defend with arms of warfare their liberty and independence. We consider every attempt, through the methods of war, of territorial expansion, as opposed to civilization and as an act of brute force.

"We condemn every effort to extend the blessings of civilization with sword and gun as one based upon hypocrisy and greed for gain.

"We protest against the policy of conquest of this government and against every attempt toward expanding the domain of the United States by force."

The Turnerbund is not a political organization, and for this reason the note of warning that it sounds against the un-American policy of the administration is especially significant of the feelings of its members on this subject. The Turners are widely representative of German-American political sentiment. The society was founded by men who were driven out of Germany after the unsuccessful attempt of 1884 to overthrow the imperialistic system there, and their followers have always maintained a large share of political independence. This is true of the German voters generally, whose attitude has more than once decided essential elections in several of the states.

There is good reason to believe that the Turners who attended this convention at Philadelphia represent, in some degree at least, this independent German vote, and if this is so, their declaration against what is called the imperialistic policy suggests a danger to the administration that must be taken into account. It is the more significant because it accords with the known attitude of many influential German-American leaders. This influence counted heavily in McKinley's favor on the issue of four years ago. It is capable of dangerous opposition on the new issues that have arisen since. When Mr. Ottendorfer, the editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, recently said that the German-American vote will be cast for Bryan this year as against McKinley on the issue of imperialism and militarism, the administration organs said he did not represent German-American sentiment, but the action of the Turnerbund proves that he told the exact truth.

THE PRESS IN THE CAMPAIGN.

The prominent part played in American politics by the press forms the subject of an interesting article in the Omaha Bee, which truthfully claims that in the work of marshaling the forces in battle line under the standard-bearers of the respective parties no one factor exerts an influence in any way comparable for potency with that of the press.

According to the latest statistics the number of newspapers and periodicals published at stated intervals in the United States exceeds 20,000. While a large proportion of these devote themselves exclusively to particular fields of literature, science, art and industry, few of them will fail to reflect the political conflict in progress around them. The relations of the issues and candidates to the special interests which these different newspapers and periodicals represent are sure to be discussed for the benefit of their readers before the election rolls around.

The point where the public is most vitally touched on political questions is of course through the daily newspapers which in these days of fast trains and improved mail facilities reach almost every household in the land. From day to day they carry to the masses information as to the progress of the campaign and discussions, brought down to the level of the average citizen, of the different subjects in controversy between the opposing partisans. Although so pronounced, the great strides made by the press in overshadowing the campaign orator and stump speaker as a political agency are scarcely realized by the general public. Where a speech is delivered orally to hundreds, it is distributed by the newspapers in print for leisurely reading and study to thousands and hundreds of thousands.

In his book reviewing the last presidential campaign, Mr. Bryan, explaining the reason why he determined to read his opening speech in New York city, rather than to deliver it extemporaneously, said that he was compelled to choose between disappointing the audience and disappointing the people who would read the speech in the newspapers. "I knew," says he, "that in order to secure the publication of an accurate report of the speech in the daily papers it would be necessary to furnish a copy in advance of delivery, and I knew that if delivered from memory it would be taken down in shorthand and compared with the copy furnished to the press. After weighing the relative advantages of and objections to the two modes of delivery, I concluded that it was the part of wisdom to disappoint the few thousands who would be in the hall in order to reach the hundreds of thousands who would read it in print."

And so all through the coming campaign every great speech delivered by party leaders and every important address made by party managers will be carefully prepared in advance and distributed to the public through the medium of the press. If all the newspapers should suspend publication in the midst of the campaign, candidates and managers would find themselves hopelessly adrift. With such trying duties devolving upon it, reaching down to the very foundation of free government, the necessity for a free and untrameled press, conducted with a consciousness of its grave responsibility, must be realized by all. Without a free press the public would be at the mercy of designing politicians and forced to choose between ambitious candidates of opposing parties, in ignorance of the facts essential to enlightened citizenship.

It is through the medium of the press that the people learn the truth about the candidates and the policies that they represent, and only in the columns of the independent newspapers can be found the political news fairly presented without bias or prejudice. The independent newspaper, of which The Herald is a fair example, gives equal prominence to the reports of the Republican, Democratic and Populist conventions, and tells exactly what happened. The party organ twists its news reports to suit its political views, and therefore is unreliable and unsatisfactory. Never was the power and influence of the independent press so great as it is today, and its effect during the coming campaign will be far-reaching.

The platform does not indorse by name the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill, but this is the meaning of the plank on the merchant marine, so far as it has any meaning. The chief beneficiary of the subsidy bill is the International Navigation company, whose president is Clement A. Griscom. The Springfield Republican draws attention to the fact that Mr. Hanna and his lieutenants were conspicuously associated with Mr. Griscom during the convention week at Philadelphia. They were entertained at his house and held some of their conferences there. One of the pictorial newspapers represents Mr. Hanna driving to the convention with Mr. Griscom. This helps to invest the shipping plank with a great deal of meaning.

There is no plank in the Philadelphia platform favoring arbitration in labor disputes. The 1896 platform, however, declared in favor of a national board of arbitration in such disputes when they arise in interstate commerce. What makes such a plank less desirable in 1900? Probably because in four years of power the party has done nothing to establish the arbitration principle. In short, another broken promise, as the Mankato Free Press will notice.

One of the picturesque figures at the Philadelphia convention was Hetty Green's son, who is a Republican leader in Texas. He is an enormous man, both in size and weight, and is a marked figure wherever he goes. An Arizona man, seeing him in the lobby of the Walton, asked who he was. Upon being told he said, quaintly, "He will be a comfort to his mother when he grows up."

The New York Press continues to warn Republicans not to be too confident about New York. It says: "New York is not what it was in 1896, in 1895 and 1894. It is an open battle ground. It must be fought for, and hard! And the candidate of party fortunate enough to win it must do so in a terrific, if not a desperate struggle."

Even that strong Republican organ, the Chicago Tribune, does not look upon the ticket nominated at Philadelphia as a sure winner. It says the time has now come for work and hard work and unless the Democrats "shall commit some extraordinary blunder at Kansas City, Republicans must make up their minds they will have a desperate contest."

The Brainerd Dispatch says: "It is a matter of no moment to the Republicans of this district whether Charles A. Towne is a candidate for congress again or not." Evidently the Brainerd postmaster has not talked with the close political friends of Judge Morris in Duluth.

Senator M. J. Daly, of Perham, has been nominated by the Populists to oppose Mr. Eddy for congress in the Seventh district. This is an excellent choice. Mr. Daly is one of the ablest men in the state, is popular and is a splendid campaigner. He should be elected.

The endorsement by St. Louis county of J. G. Miller's candidacy for railroad commissioner has given a black eye to Mr. Dare's candidacy. The latter's nomination is very doubtful. Many Republicans are asking what Dare ever did that entitles him to half a dozen offices?

Chicago newspapers figure that the city has lost 100,000 population by the building trades strikes. But perhaps they are laying up an excuse that will be handy to use when the census figures are published.

Mr. Cleveland is grateful to the New York Herald for suggesting his name, but he wishes it distinctly understood that he is "unalterably opposed, on personal grounds, to the candidacy suggested."

"Gas" Addicks, of Delaware, has been made a member of the Republican national committee. The New York Tribune (Rep.) says "he is a traitor and a corruptionist."

The St. Paul Pioneer Press, after another "pipe dream," has placed Tennessee and Kentucky in the doubtful column. But perhaps it meant there is doubt as to the size of the Democratic majorities.

The Philippine plank in the Republican platform is justly regarded as a masterpiece of anything that you like.

The trusts are well satisfied with the Philadelphia platform.

Aguinaldo has not been killed for at least two weeks.

Would Not Run Over a Dog.

Chicago News: The motorman of a Halsted street car coming down town from the stockyards one day this week saw a little dog crouching on the track ahead. He rang his gong and shouted, but the dog appeared to be injured, as it did not stir.

"I'll have to stop," said the rough-looking but evidently humane car driver, "I can't run over that dog."

He stopped the car, got down from the platform and carefully lifted the animal in his arms and carried it to the sidewalk. Then he mounted the car and went ahead. Nobody cheered him, but he should be given some kind of a medal.

Location No Objection.

Delano Gazette: Bryan and Towne bids fair to be the Democratic ticket for 1900. The main objection offered is location. Everybody admits that C. A. Towne is capable and deserving, and in full accord with Bryan, but they say he lives too near Bryan's home! This is an awfully lame excuse. Even the Republicans can do better than that. They couldn't well, under existing circumstances, get rid of McKinley, and Roosevelt was by odds their best candidate for vice president; so they put up McKinley of Ohio and Roosevelt of New York, whose homes are much nearer together than are the homes of Bryan and Towne. The president and vice president should be the two men who represent the principles we so dearly love, of equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The Rounder

"I had to laugh at my wife the other afternoon," said a man with the derby hat with a dent in the top, of which he was blissfully unconscious.

"What was the matter?" asked the man with the yellow shoes.

"Oh, it wasn't such a great joke, but at the same time, considering that I am a bit absent-minded and that my wife never fails to take a laugh at my expense when I exhibit that failing, it was a sort of relief to get one on her. You see she and her sister, who is living with us, had cards for a reception or some other society fandango, that was to take place that afternoon. When I got home at noon I could not make connections on lunch; the whole outfit were too busy to bother with such a little thing as that. So I did the best I could, and as things were a bit easy at the office and the folks were going to be away, I decided that I'd stay home and read that afternoon. So I settled down on the front porch in the shade with a cigar and book. About an hour later they both sailed out, dressed to kill, and their dresses rustling like the autumn winds through a heap of dried leaves. I said good-bye and told 'em to be good, and they went out on the sidewalk and off down the street toward the scene of the doin's to which they were invited, which was not very far away. They had gone about half a block when they both stopped. They talked a minute, looked on and then looked back, and then they turned about and came back to the house.

"'What's the row?' I asked, as they came up the walk.

"'Why,' my wife explained, 'We've forgotten whether the reception is today or tomorrow.'

"'And blessed if they didn't have to go and look up that card to see what day they were invited for. Maybe I didn't give them the laugh.'

* * *

Duluth is certainly getting to be a great town for people to get out Sundays. This summer has been a perfect succession of gorgeous Sundays fit for outings of all kinds, and the people have taken advantage of them as they never have before. Every available point has been frequented by many visitors every Sunday, and the street cars have done record-breaking business. One reason for this is that there are more places to visit than ever before. There is hardly a place in the city or its environs where there is a bit of a stream and grass and trees that is not worth visiting of a holiday or Sunday, and few of them are neglected. Yesterday was no exception, and though it was exceedingly warm during most of the day there was even a great outporing of people on that account, outpouring of people on that account, one business, and so did the Park boat line, and the park was crowded all the afternoon. Lester park, too, was visited by a swarm of people, and the scenic and shady spots of that resort were all crowded.

PUT IN FOR FUN.

Chicago Record: "Won't the New York delegation feel queer so far west as Kansas City?"

"Oh, no; our hotel rates will make things seem homelike."

Indianapolis Journal: "Dear me, Edgar, I wish we had something funny to read tonight."

"Well, my dear, there's your graduating essay."

Detroit Free Press: "Her face," he said, designing to voice his admiration of her frankness and honesty, "is like an open book."

"Yes," replied the dearest friend, "she does talk a good deal."

Brooklyn Life: The easiest man in the world to bunco is the man who has had enough success to make him have confidence in his own judgment.

Detroit Journal: The yellow journalist wrote feverishly.

"Of course," he said, "I shall describe to the last detail the dress of the murdered woman!"

"Just as if she were somebody!" sneered the unyellow journalist. "How perfectly disgusting!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What did you learn at the students' art school in Munich?"

"To draw."

"Still life?"

"No. Beer."

Philadelphia Press: "I want a copy of Mr. Jones' new book. Have you got it?" she asked.

"Well," said the dealer, "we did have a small consignment of them. I don't think it's exhausted."

"O! gracious! No. I heard it was rather weak, but I don't think it's quite that bad."

Detroit Journal: When my maid told me that she had seen the butler smiling behind the pantry door, I was aghast.

"It was brandy, I think," said the girl.

I cannot describe the relief I now felt. But the reaction from the nervous tension left me very weak.

"Oh, Mary!" I sobbed. "How you frightened me. I thought you meant that he smiled literally!"

Philadelphia Press: "Excuse me, sir," said the census enumerator kindly, after the name and age had been duly recorded, "but what is your occupation?"

"I am a poet."

"But what do you do for a living?"

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Yes," said the resident, "this is a fairly healthy city, take it altogether, but there is a great deal more illness in some wards than in others."

"You don't say," replied the stranger, "in which wards is the most sickness to be found?"

"In the hospital wards."

Detroit Journal: In the allegory, Spring wore a look of horror.

"If rural free delivery of mails becomes universal," she was saying, "how am I to avoid receiving virtually all the odes addressed to me?"

The Trusts Got In Their Work.

Martin County Sentinel: A few months ago the old Pioneer Press demanded in thunder tones that the tariff be removed from every article in trusts and intimated that if this action was not taken the Republican party would go to the demnition bowwows. Well, congress met and took no notice whatever of the Pioneer Press demands. In the meantime, the trusts got in their work, the Pioneer Press crawled into a hole and kept quiet and the robberies go on, aided and protected by the sworn representatives of the people. But there is not a particle of doubt that the Pioneer Press made its scheme work and accomplished its object.

Why He Does It.

Minneapolis Journal: It is reported in Duluth that C. F. Hendryx, the Sauk Center editor, has "taken holy orders." That's all right; Charley is only trying to harmonize other things with his white tie and pious expression.

Mr. Miller's Prospects.

Two Harbors Iron News: We believe that J. G. Miller's prospects for receiving the nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner have greatly brightened during the past week. He will go to the convention with the backing of St. Louis, Cook and Lake counties, while some of the shrewdest politicians in the state are with him. Mr. Dare's failure to capture St. Louis county is a severe disappointment to himself and some of his friends there who hoped to attain certain political advancement thereby. There will be three nominations for this office made, two to hold four years and one two years. The board was changed from appointive to elective members by the last legislature.

HOT TIMES

Some Thrilling Stories of the old Shooting Days in Texas.

The Quick Work With a Pistol Done By Marshal Thompson.

"There has been a great change in Texas since I began traveling that way," said the gray-headed drummer with the dyed mustache, as he lit a fresh cigar, relates the New York Sun.

"I recall the first time I ever went through Texas," said the smooth-faced man. "I had heard a great deal about the reckless way they carried their guns down there, and I took a 7-shooter with me, but although I was in the state for ten years I never had occasion to draw it."

"Probably if you had the other fellow would have dropped you before you could have pulled it from your pocket. No man has a chance with those people unless he has been practising at a mark all his life."

"The third day after I reached San Antone," continued the smooth-faced man, "I was walking along the street where the Mexicans have their night lunch wagons—I forget its name now. Several of the biggest saloons in the place were in this part of the town. I heard a report and the next minute a man's form appeared in an open doorway a couple of rods away, and fell over the threshold. Two or three policemen rushed up and carried him off to the station, which was near by. I went along with the crowd and saw that he had been shot through the head. In a few minutes two officers came up with the man who did the shooting. He was a deputy marshal named Thompson and the dead man was a desperado he was looking for on the charge of stealing horses, I believe. It was a case of kill or be killed, and the marshal didn't wait. All I had heard about Texas I believed. I expected to see or hear of some one being shot every day, but that was th only case when I was around during the entire time I was in the state."

"I can give you the rest of that story," said the man with the gray mustache and the pipe at the other end of the table. "I was in Northern Texas at that time and heard about the shooting. Some of the man's friends followed up the marshal and within a year shot him also. He had the reputation of being about as nervy a man as there was in the state and could actually drive tacks into a wall with his bullets. You have heard about such things being done, but I saw it with my own eyes. I have also seen him stand up at a distance of forty feet, and while some one held an open knife with the edge of the blade toward him, he would split six bullets on it in succession. He had a big reputation and was the means of putting an end to many a horse thief and outlaw. The way he was killed was like this. He went up to Lampassas for some one. Several friends of the man whom he shot at San Antone heard he was in the town and lay for him, as they say in Kentucky. He and a local official were sitting at a table in a saloon near the front window and were fired upon by the fellows. Thompson was shot twice, once in the arm once in the chest. The last bullet was fatal, but before he died he had his gun out and dropped one of the men who did the firing. The other man was hit in the leg and recovered. Thompson was very well thought of and the shooting attracted a crowd of people who caught the two men who were trying to get away. I believe they were all hanged a month later, as the man who had shot recovered sufficiently to be tried and was sentenced with the rest."

Speaking about Lampassas, were either of you ever in the Hotel Lawrence?" asked the drummer with the mustache.

"You mean the one kept by the woman whose husband was in the harness business? I should says I was," said the smooth-faced man. "Once was enough for me. In those days it was the only lodging house in the place. I went in, dropped my sample pieces on the floor and asked the woman if I could get accommodations.

"'Reckon ye can,' said she.

"'Can you give me a sample room?'

"'Cert nly, I can fix ye up all right on that.'

"She was barefooted, and I should say would have weighed fully 250 pounds. A school desk covered with oilcloth contained the old account book used for a register. My name was the first which had been put in it for a week. On the other side of the room were two tables, one covered with a turkey red cloth and the other bare. This was the dinning room. She told me to follow her into the back yard, where I washed my face and hands in a tin basin on a wooden bench. I had used my handkerchief for a towel. Then I went out front and lit a cigar until she called me in and said supper was ready. It was a pretty fair meal, spread out on the table with the cloth. I had Mexican coffee to drink and actually ice water, although I never knew where she got the ice. When I was about half through eating two or three cowboys came in and ordered supper. She put them over at the other table and set out some cold meat, fried potatoes, bread and butter and a pitcher of water. They began to eat, and one fellow pulled a whiskey flask from his pocket, poured some into each glass and filled it up with water. They looked into the pitcher and then one of them called out:

"'Haven't you got any ice?'

"The old woman never said a word. He waited a minute, then called out again. She was behind the desk and apparently did not hear him. Then he pounded on the table, swore a little and asked again. She came over to the table looked the man in the face a minute and said:

"'D'ye expect I'm goin' to give sich ye are ice water when I only gits 25 cents a head from ye? If ye don't like it, git out.' That settled it, and they never said a word.

"The next morning I asked where I could show my samples. She led the way into her own bedroom, where a big piece of oilcloth had been spread out on the bed, and told me I could use that room. In one corner, beside the bureau, stood a Remington repeating rifle, and on the bureau itself were two big navy revolvers, loaded. I afterward heard that she could use these weapons as well as any man around the place, and she had the reputation of being able to keep order and collect her bills without the aid of her husband. He had a little shop on the next street, where he patched up saddles and made bridles for the country around.

"We had to be particular about the way we dressed down there in those days," said the man with the dyed mustache, throwing away the stump of his cigar and pulling out a fresh one. "I remember a fellow by the name of McKee. We called him Mac for short. He made his first trip along the Northwestern road for a New York house and wore a silk hat. I suppose nine out of ten people in that part of the country had never seen a dicer before. He was going the same way as I was and when he left Galveston I advised him to buy a slouch hat, but he knew all about it and said the tile would help him to get business and that he could take the risk. It was slow traveling at that time and going to Austin took a day. When we were about fifty miles from the town a gang of cowboys came into the smoker. They had all taken something before starting and were evidently going up to the capital to spend Saturday night and have a good time. Mac's hat took them at once.

"'See the fellow with the cheese box,' came from a 6-footer in the corner. 'Wonder how much hair there is inside of it.'

"'He's one of those Eastern chaps come down here to put on airs,' said another. 'Let's see who can hit it first.'

"It's a fact that two or three pulled their revolvers out and shot through the top of it. Mac go up and ran out of the car, while the crowd fairly yelled after him. They did not pay much attention to me as I was wearing ordinary clothes, although they took me for a drummer at once. As soon as I could get up without attracting attention I slipped into the back car and found Mac very much broken up. He wished he had taken my advice. His hat was ruined and looked like a sieve as three bullets had passed clear through the top, making six holes alone and tearing out big pieces of the fur.

"'I think the best thing you could do is to get even with 'em and at the same time get rid of some of them Mexican cigars, for if you don't they will follow you around Austin. They want no better sport than to make a guy of you. Go down into your sample case, fill the hat with cigars and pass it around.'

"Well he thought it over a minute and then did as I told him. Going back into the smoker he passed around the hat with the remark: 'Here, boys, take one on me; it's a good joke.' Every man helped himself, some taking two and three. The majority of the crowd turned in his favor at once, although two or three continued to make fun of him. One fellow suggested putting the hat up against the end of the car for a target, but the 6-footer cut him short with: 'This gentleman has done the right thing. Now you let him alone or you will have to settle it with me.' After that we had no trouble, but as soon as we reached Austin Mac made for the nearest hat store and bought the biggest slouch hat he could find."

"Your speaking about shooting," said the man with the gray mustache, "reminds me of where a great many of those fellows have ended their careers in the jail at Fort Smith. Perhaps you may remember the old federal judge they had at the fort in the '70s. He was a big smooth-faced man with the worst eyes that ever looked at a man. He had no mercy whatever, and whether it was a murderer or a horse-thief, his usual way was to sentence him to be hanged within thirty days. Fort Smith was a big cattle market at that time and really being in the corner of the Indian Territory and Arkansas, was pretty full of gamblers, outlaws and others of that sort. They built a jail which was about the best thing of its kind I ever saw. It was really two prisons, one inside of the other, the inside being a set of steel cages that would defy any man to get out of. I have known as many as twenty men to be in that jail at one time, all sentenced to death. They would hang 'em in the open space just outside, where the people from the town and country for thirty miles around would see it done. Actually, ten men have been executed at one time at this place. As Fort Smith was the biggest town in that country, and I traveled considerably in it, I usually tried to make the place Saturday so I could stay there over Sunday at a fairly decent hotel. One Sunday afternoon, having nothing to do, I thought I would go up to the jail and take a look at some of the prisoners. I put a handful of cigars in my pocket as I thought some of the poor devils might be glad to get one or two more smokes before the sheriff made his last visit to them...

"In the first cell I came to was a young fellow not over 20 years old, one of the finest built men I ever saw. He did not look dissipated and in fact in appearance was more like a big over-grown boy. He was in the condemned row, but you might have thought he was in a room in a hotel for all the concern which he showed. I offered him a cigar which he took with a nod of thanks and asked me for a match. 'Well, I'm sorry to see you in here,' I said. 'I suppose you'll have to go with the others next Friday?'

"'Yes, that's right.'

"'What's the trouble, anyway?'

"'Oh, just poppin' a fellow over in the Territory, that's all. Had a fuss about a hoss trade. He went to draw, but I drawed quickest.'

"In the same row was a sort of halfbreed minister who had been preaching to Indians on one of the reservations, but had gotten into some trouble—he wouldn't say what—and had killed, so the sheriff said, three men. He was dressed in black and was the only man in the jail who wore a white collar. He was very glad to get a cigar, but apparently was as unconcerned as the other man. The two with five others were hanged on the next Friday. I understand that the judge never gave a respite and that such a thing as a pardon was almost unknown—but this was the only way to do. If the law had not been enforced as it was, the citizens would have had to form vigilance committees as they did out in Nevada and California and take matters into their own hands. At that time more men were executed in Fort Smith than in any part of the country, but the last time I was there the place was so orderly that only two or three cells of the jail were occupied."

One More on Maud.

Maud Muller pumped on her time-worn bike.
For an evening hit at the dusky pike.

And old drop frame of a way-down gear,
With a rattle the sleeping dead could hear.

The judge came pounding along behind
Out airing his great judicial mind.

He noted the figure neat and trim
And the graceful motion of hidden limb.

And he said to himself in his grave delight,
"What's the matter with Maudie? She's all right!"

He drew beside her and asker her flat
Why she rode such an old ice-cart as that.

And she said salesiady could ill support
Such a wheel as the judge of the district court.

He told her she could on a chainless ride
With a diamond frame, if she'd be his bride.

Or if she would hust up his solo life
They would tandem together as man and wife.

Maud bit at the bait like a hungry trout
And the old man smiled as he yanked her out.

They ride on a tandem now, of course,
But Maud has to work like a tread-mill horse.

For the judge has learned how to sit and shirk
And let his darling do all the work.

He weighs two hundred and fifty-one,
But the poor girl thinks it an even ton.

And she often says with a pain-rent heart:
"I wish I was back on my old ice-cart!"

"Of all true words that I ever spake,
The truest are these, 'He's a bloomin' fake.'"

—Lewiston (Me). Journal.

SPEAKING OF QUALITY

BLATZ BEER

The Star Milwaukee

holds fast to public favor. The honest and delicious flavor of malt and hops—and the delicate aroma of these beers will satisfy the most fastidious.

Blatz Malt-Vivine
(Non-Intoxicant.)
Invaluable Summer Tonic.
All Druggists.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.

DULUTH BRANCH, PHONE 62.

Liberty Cap.

This popular 5-cent cigar is now made by Claveaux & Co. and is better than ever. Sold by all dealers.

It turns on the current of life, hope and ambition. The chief nourisher in life's great struggle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

ROYAL BARGAINS

Never before have such princely garments been offered at such

BEGGARLY PRICES!

Our Mid-Summer Clearing Sale is creating a great sensation among economical buyers. A few sample reductions:

Men's Suits.

$20.00, $18.50 and $16.50 Suits reduced to—

$14.75

$15.00, $13.50 and $12.50 Suits reduced to—

$9.75

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

THE NEWEST PROPHETESS.

A trivial event in the little village of Alice-Bellecole, near Acqui, in Southeastern Piedmont, has recently been the cause of great excitement among the contadini of this district, says the London Chronicle. The 14-year-old daughter of a poor widow was sent by her mother to gather clover on a vineyard slope. The girl soon returned with a pale face and the news that while she was gathering the clover the Virgin appeared to her and kissed her lightly on the mouth like a breath of wind. The peasants at once believed the girl and from that moment the little village has been besieged by thousands of blind, crippled and consumptive people. At an early hour every morning the young girl goes to the vineyard and, apparently in a state of unconscious ecstacy, holds converse with the Madonna, whose wishes and commands she then announces in a quiet voice to the kneeling throng around her.

A small chapel is now being built where the first appearance is said to have occurred. Some of the peasants who dared to doubt the truth of the girl's statement have been maltreated, while their houses were destroyed and then razed to the ground. The excitement among the country people grew more and more; only a few nights ago nearly 12,000 people passed the night on the hills around the village, and their singing could be heard for miles. The prefect has ordered a battalion of infantry to proceed to the scene of the reported apparition.

The Grand Trunk Railway System.

Will serve you well to the choicest resorts of Canada and the East.

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AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

The season's event. Engagement extraordinary.
Monday Evening, June 25.
—Appearance—
N. C. GOODWIN
MAXINE ELLIOTT
Presenting the season's success
WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE
Cast and Productions identical to that seen all season at the Knickerbocker Theater, N. Y.

Seat Sale Begins Saturday, June 23.

Grand Concert
At the Armory Monday Evening, June 25th by the famous Finnish Glee Club, of Calumet, Michigan.
Assisted by lady singers. Only the very best English, German and Scandinavian Compositions rendered. Tickets, 50 cent and 25 cents.

PAVILION Matt Kusell, Lessee and Manager. Leon Kusell, Associate Manager.
Only Recognized Place of Summer Amusement in Duluth.
Week commencing June 24th. Billy Rice, the Minstrel King; Joy and Clayton, Arthur Fullman, Edith Pollock. Orchestra on both floors. Not a dull moment. Prices 15c and 25c. Ladies' matinee Thursday—10c to all parts of the house.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
Gordon Sisters' Big Vaudeville Co.
Delighted Audiences.

THEY TAKE ONE EACH

Duluth and Superior Split Even on the Series of Two Games.

A NEWSPAPER GAME

Herald and News Tribune Nines Meet In a Most Remarkable Struggle.

The Duluth and Superior teams split even on the series at West Superior. Saturday's game was on the hit and miss order, and when it came to errors the Duluth team succeeded in accumulating a very choice collection. Yesterday matters were very different. It was a pretty struggle and Duluth won out with a batting streak in the ninth inning. There was a general shake-up in the local team, Kline replacing Hartman behind the bat and Hartman going to first. Lambert played second and McCarthy went to third, while Warner was moved over to center. Kline caught a pretty game and Cox pitched unusually good ball. McCarthy, Shepard, Lambert and Warner got into the game with timely stick work.

The following is the score for Saturday's game:

Duluth—	R	H	PO	A	E
Hartman, c	1	1	9	1	2
Shepard, s s	0	3	1	2	1
Lambert, 1 b	1	1	6	3	2
McCarthy, 2 b	0	1	2	0	3
Cox, 1 f	1	0	1	1	0
Featherstone, c f	1	2	1	0	0
Hurley, r f	3	2	3	0	1
Warner, 3 b	2	1	2	1	1
Elliott, p	1	0	0	0	1
Gagnon, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	11	21	8	11
Superior—	R	H	PO	A	E
Thiery, 1 f and p	2	0	1	0	0
Lippert, 1 b	0	0	2	5	1
Pease, 3 b	3	3	2	4	3
Porter, 2 b	3	2	5	3	1
Lee, c	1	3	5	0	0
Mullaney, r f and p	1	3	0	1	0
Cline, c f and 1 f	0	0	0	0	0
Quillan, s s	0	1	3	0	2
Hanley, p and r f	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	15	12	27	8	5

Score by innings:

Duluth	1	2	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	—10
Superior	4	0	3	1	0	6	1	0	*-	—15

Bases stolen—Cox, Featherstone, Thiery, 2; Lippert, Pease, 2; Porter, Cline, Quillan, Two-base hits—Lippert, Porter, Lee, Mullaney. Three-base hits—Lippert. Double plays—Shepard to Lambert to Warner, Porter to Lippert. Bases on balls—Elliott, 3; Gagnon, Hanley, 4; Thiery, 2. Struck out—Elliott, 5; Gagnon, 3; Hanley, 2; Thiery, 2. Passed ball—Hartman. Wild pitch—Elliott. Time of game, 2:05. Umpire, Glendon.

The score of yesterday's game in detail was as follows:

Duluth—	R	H	PO	A	E
Hartman, 1 b	1	0	10	0	1
Shepard, s s	2	2	1	2	2
Lambert, 2 b	2	1	3	3	0
McCarthy, 3 b	2	3	2	2	0
Kline, c	0	1	5	1	0
Cox, p	0	0	0	1	0
Featherstone, l f	0	0	3	0	1
Hurley, r f	1	1	2	0	0
Warner, c f	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	9	11	27	9	4
Superior—	R	H	PO	A	E
Thiery, 1 f	0	1	2	0	1
Lippert, 1 b	0	0	10	1	0
Pease, 3 b	2	0	2	3	0
Porter, 2 b	1	0	5	3	1
Lee, c	1	1	6	2	0
Mullaney, r f	0	0	0	0	1
Cline, c f	0	0	2	0	1
Quillan, s s	1	0	2	0	1
Glendon, p	1	2	0	5	1
Totals	6	5	27	14	6

Score by innings:

Duluth	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	—9
Superior	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	—6

Earned runs, Duluth, 2; Superior, 2. Bases stolen—Quillan. Two-base hits—McCarthy. Warner. Porter Glendon. Three-base hits—McCarthy, Glendon. Double plays—Shepard to Hartman. Bases on balls—Cox, 5; Glendon, 3. Struck out—Cox, 5; Glendon, 5. Wild pitches—Cox. Time of game, 2:05. Umpire, Hare.

Into the lives of newspaper printers there come many strange adventures and unique experiences. One day life flows along in a prosey sort of way, and the next day they are engulfed in the excitement of "setting up" the mysteries of some W. C. T. U. convention. But probably the most thrilling thing that ever occurred was the ball game yesterday morning between the News Tribune and Herald employes. At high noon and in the presence of only a few immediate relatives and friends, a score of newspaper men gathered round the home plate at Oneota park, each solemnly averring that he was entirely ignorant of the game and had never swiped a ball, stolen a base, or cursed an umpire in his life. Then the News Tribune team scattered out over the diamond and was soon lost in various stages of profane dismay. Capt. Gus Winberg of The Herald hit the first ball pitched, which success was contrary to all precedent and newspaper jokes, and there arose a hoarse cry that he was a 'ringer." Winberg assured the crowd that he was not a "ringer," and that the only practice he had done was down on Michigan street back of the Lonsdale building Saturday evening, when he came very near braining the luckless man that writes the News Tribune specials from Tien Tsin.

Nothing more of moment transpired till "Hank" Dworschak was led up to the plate. Capt. Winberg pointed in a general direction to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern tracks.

"See that ore train, Hank?" inquired the cantain.

"I don't see anything else," assented Dworschak.

"Well, drive the next one out there, and don't be afraid to wreck the train. We'll all chip in and pay for it."

"I might if I carried it out there," suggested Dworschak, as he assaulted the atmosphere for the third time and was led back to the water bucket.

From that on the game was fast and furious. Charley Hector, the Eiffel tower that played first for the News Tribune crowd, played a phenomenal game, and "Herb" Wilson, for the morning paper, and Hugh Forgy, for The Herald team, pitched very fast ball. "Billy" Ferguson, of The Herald, made the star play of the game in the sixth inning when he came in from deep left and caught a fly ball back of short and only an inch and a half from the ground. A moment later Ed Dunden pulled down a terrific drive with his feet.

Jim Collins, for the News Tribune crowd, made several sensational catches out in left. A rather peculiar play happened in the sixth. A high fly was knocked to Capt. Halling of the News Tribune outfit. "I've got it," he said, briskly, which only goes to show that there are a few slips 'twixt high balls and the lips. The ball reached its highest altitude and evidently saw something, for it began climbing down hurriedly, and Halling was standing beneath with folded hands. The ball fell between his feet.

In the seventh inning the score stood 16 to 14 in facor of The Herald. Then the Good Samaritans of The Herald team got together and decided it would be a palpable infraction of professional courtesy to defeat their opponents, and in the next inning they allowed the morning paper men to score six. The score by innings was:

	R	H	E
Herald	4 2 3 0 2 1 4 2 0	—18	10 20
News Tribune	4 2 1 1 3 3 0 6 x	—20	8 35

ODD FELLOWS.

Dr. Ryan Preaches Memorial Sermon at St. Paul's Church.

The annual memorial services of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was held last night at St. Paul's Episcopal church, and the church was crowded. The Central Link, Duluth, Canton North Star, Silver and Zenith lodges took part. There was an excellent program of music, and Dr. Ryan preached a strong, helpful sermon from 1 Samuel xx. 17; "Jonathan loved David as he loved his own soul; and 11 Samuel.i, 26; "Thy love to me was wonderful, passing the love of women."

Jonathan was a prince in name and fact, one of the noblest men of the iron age of Israel. He was of vigorous physique, bold and masterful but withal gentle, loyal, disingenuous, lovable. He won distinction as a soldier, and though he recognized his shortcomings he was loyal to his father, Saul. But he has most impressed succeeding generations by his love of David, who was to follow Saul as king.

And what a help this man was to David. The whole royal household seemed against the young son of Jesse except Jonathan. Indeed Johathan seems to have believed in Jehovah's singular promises for David more than David did himself. Then if David had been the only straight forward and honorable man in the royal household how easy it would have been for him to have become supercilious and Pharisaic in his righteousness. But he was guarded from this by the upright genuine character of his friend. Man needs friends because by nature he is gregarious. It is not good for him to live alone. Man needs this complement to his life because he is in himself imperfect. We need friends and a fairly good number of them to give us a sufficiently large outlook on life. One does not have to live long to realize time it is better to have friends than fortune. A man needs friends outside his family circle. A family man, it has been said, may be sound enough but like the woman who confines her interest and work to her home, he is bound to become narrow and as age comes on his condition and position are unenviable. A true friend is ready to guard us against our besetting faults. others will not be interested enough to do this. Only a friend can warn us and guard us against ourselves. And this precious boon of friendship is open to all. Be generous, expansive and friendly and somewhere you will find the one who will truly respond to the inclinations and desires of your own nature. Friendship must be made in the younger years of life, though one may grow out of many of these, but friendship like religion and the other higher sides of life is hard to take up after years have begun to set our character.

The order of Odd Fellows has now for many decades been trying to cultivate the fraternal spirit among its members. There are no financial inducements held out to draw men into the ranks. Men are asked to join the brotherhood and sacrifice themselves by showing the brotherly spirit. Jonathan and David and the good Samaritan are held up as examples of what a man should be. And all the teachings of the order are along the lines of practical, working charity. We are looking and praying for that day when all men shall be brothers, when spears shall be hammered into pruning hooks and war shall be no more. When men shall say and do the kindly and helpful things, when we shall take no delight in making fellow mortals suffer, but we have not grown so large as yet. Meantime such orders as this, wholly unselfish, entirely friendly, busy in going about and doing good, are helping to civilize and christianize and uplift the human family. Keep to this high ideal and you will be doing God's work in the world helping God. And as you decorate the graves of your departed you are simply carrying on the office of friends. Not that the dead are still in their coffins but for sweet memories' sake and for the friendship that is not broken but only disjointed for a season. You place the flowers over the sacred dust looking for a joyful resurrection and an unending union once more in heaven.

NOT WIDE OF THE MARK.

Explanation of Some "Misinformation" Charged Against The Herald.

The News Tribune this morning contains an article almost identical with the one that appeared in The Herald Saturday announcing the changes to be made in the running of cars on the Duluth street railway lines. The principal difference in the two items is that The Herald, failing to get the item from Manager Warren, went ahead and got it anyway, while the News Tribune's article is published with his authority. The only point of difference in the two items is that The Herald stated that the West Duluth service would be given after the new deal went into effect, with nine cars instead of ten, while the News Tribune said that nine cars would be used instead of six. The Herald explained that the service was to be much better and would be on a ten-minute schedule instead of fifteen as now. The source from which The Herald obtained its information was pretty good as will be conceded from the fact that that is the only error which is picked. The source from which the information was obtained was an excellent one, and The Herald was distinctly told that where ten cars now furnish the Superior street and West Duluth service, nine would be used. This explanation is simply made to show the extent of the misinformation which is charged so generally in the item in the morning paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

This evening Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott will appear at the Lyceum in their new play "When We Were Twenty-one." Mr. Goodwin's impersonation of Dick Carewe, the big hearted guardian of the wild youth is a creation which can never be forgotten, while Miss Elliott as Phyllis, the girl who is bethrothed to the wild youth, but who finally discovers her love for Dick, has a part admirably suited for her what is fresh innocence personified. The supporting company is very strong and includes, Ysobel Haskings, Frank Gillmore, Harry Woodruff, Neil O'Brien, Estella Mortimer, Clarence Handyside, Gertrude Gheen, Thomas Oberle, and others.

Many people have collected the series of Baker's Coffee pictures from their grocers. Have you?

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

POORER EVERY DAY

Reports From North Dakota Wheat Fields Do Not Improve at All.

ALL TALK THE SAME

Some Reports Received By Duluth Firm From Different Parts of State.

The condition of the wheat crops in North Dakota is a matter of very serious moment for the business men of Duluth. This applies not only to the board of trade men who see the prospect of very poor business and small profits staring them in the face this fall and for the whole of next year in fact, but also to the wholesale houses of the city. They do a large business in that state and throughout the whole Northwest which is all affected by the serious drouth. They have many thousands of dollars at stake for they carry many merchants out in that country. A failure of crops means that they will have to curtail their lines of credit or suffer losses.

The Kelley Hardware company recently sent letters all over North Dakota asking for the condition of crops. These letters were all made out in the same form and were to be filled out and answers sent in. The forms were as follows:

1. What is the general condition of the wheat crop in your vicinity?
2. What proportion of flax was sown this year?
3. Would a good rain at this time save the crop?
4. General remarks.

The answers received come from a large territory. In substance they are as follows:

Grafton—Wheat crop total failure in Walsh county and it will be hard for farmers to get their seed back. Rain would not save crop now. Too late. Crops are beyond redemption.

Grafton, another letter—No wheat. Rain would not help wheat but might help flax. Wheat in the county with most favorable weather will not exceed five bushels to the acre. About 25 per cent of flax sown.

Hillsboro—All early sown wheat is beyond redemption. Late sown grain might be helped by rain. Crop looks like a failure. Rain might help flax but not wheat. Flax acreage about the same as last year.

Drayton—Condition of crop now very poor. With good rain from now on might yield eight bushels an acre. Rain would not help crop greatly but would keep it from total failure. Flax acreage increased 100 per cent from last year but conditions not better than 50 per cent.

Drayton, another letter—Wheat crop only one half. Good rain might make it three-quarters. This vicinity is a little better than outside towns because of local showers. One-third of one-half flax sown.

Pembina—With good rain would get about one-third crop. Very poor outlook at present. About 25 per cent flax sown.

Larimore—Wheat condition extremely poor. Rain will not help wheat for it is too far gone. Would help flax some but is almost beyond redemption. Flax acreage 20 per cent. Weather past two days and also today very injurious to crop (writing on June 20).

Leeds—Wheat crop fair. Good rain within a few days and favorable weather from now on would make fair crop. Would make as good crop of flax, oats and barley as we ever had. About 50 per cent of fields seeded with flax.

Larimore—Wheat crop in this vicinity will be total failure. No amount of rain can produce a crop, and this failure will be general throughout the state. Rain might help late flax, but if it does not come in twenty-four hours the flax also will be cooked. Our people have fully made up their minds as to the result, and that is that we will not get grain enough for feed. The feed question will be the most serious. The country is burning up, with the mercury at 100 in the shade.

Minot—Wheat crop poor. Rain at this time would give a one-third crop. Twenty-five per cent sown to flax.

Minot, another letter—Favorable weather from now on might give from one-third to one-half a crop. Hot weather like that of today will kill all crops. Rain now would not save the crop, but might give a half flax crop, that is, from 7 to 10 bushels an acre. Possibly one-quarter to one-third of all crop is flax.

Cooperstown—Wheat total failure. may save some flax and possibly some feed. Rain would not help wheat, but would help flax some. The poorest outlook we have ever had. One third sown to flax.

Cooperstown, another letter—Wheat crop in bad shape, rain immediately would save some. Large acreage of flax sown, largest we have ever had. Some farmers have sown only flax. Rains between now and July 1 would put us in good shape because of the large percentage of flax.

Bismarck—Wheat in fair condition. We have had fine rains of late, and will have a two-thirds crop. At present time have plenty of moisture.

New Rockford—Outlook very poor. Wheat a total feature. Rain would not benefit early sown wheat, but late sown wheat might make good feed. Never had such an outlook before. Sixty per cent sown to flax.

Inkster—The most sanguine farmers do not expect to get their seed back. Rain would not help the wheat, but would benefit flax. Prospects too blue looking for any remarks. From 10 to 15 per cent sown to flax.

Inkster, another letter—Wheat crop worthless. Good rain would help flax, and would, under favorable conditions, bring on our late wheat enough for seed, but we can hardly expect any wheat for market.

Letters from the company's men out there tells practically the same story everywhere. The crops were looking magnificently on June 1, but today they are terrible to look upon, and the farmers throughout the state do not count upon getting enough to more than pay their bills.

The Excursionists Leave.

The excursionists who came from the West on Friday left yesterday afternoon for their homes. The train pulled out over the Northern Pacific road about 4 o'clock and so far as could be told at the time nobody got left. The visitors were well pleased with their trip and all had been well entertained. Duluth has a great many attractions that are wonderfully interesting to a resident of an inland town but which no longer have much interest for residents of the city. The lake, the shipping, the boulevard, the incline, Lester Park and in fact every part of the city is filled with interest for these visitors.

MANY PERISH.

Forty-One Persons Are Killed In a Southern Railway Wreck.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., Saturday night and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed. Following is a list of the dead:

William A. Barclay, conductor, Atlanta; J. E. Wood, conductor, Atlanta; J. H. Hunnicutt, conductor, Atlanta; J. T. Sullivan, engineer; W. W. Bennett, baggagemaster; T. E. Maddox, cotton buyer; W. J. Pate, Atlanta; 13-year-old son of W. J. Pate, Atlanta; H. R. Cressman, Pullman conductor; George W. Flournoy, Atlanta; D. C. Hightower, Stockbridge, Ga.; W. W. Spark, Macon, Ga.; Elder Henson, traveling man, supposed to have been from Florida; J. R. Florida, Nashville; W. O. Ellis, bridgeman, Stockbridge; D. Y. Griffith, supervisor; J. R. Rhodes, flagman; John Brantley, white, fireman; Will Green, extra fireman; W. L. Morrisett, pump repairer; W. R. Lawrence, foreman extra gang; Ed Byrd, colored, fireman, Atlanta; Robert Spicer, train porter; four bodies, unidentified; eight negro section hands.

Additional reports received here today from the scene of the wreck on the Mason branch of the Southern railway, at MacDonough, show that the list of the dead will probably nlumber forty-one. The number of the gang of section hands on the wrecked train is not known. All of them were killed. When the wreckage was removed the bodies of negro laborers were discovered. Several were found along the banks of the creek, and the latter have not been identified.

Six bodies were brought here today to await instructions from relatives as to their disposition. Traffic probably will be resumed today.

THEIR CHOICE.

Poll of Committeemen on a Running Mate For Bryan.

New York, June 25.—The following tables showing the following opinions of thirty-five national and state committeemen who have replied to the World's question, "Who Would Make the Strongest Running Mate for Bryan in the Doubtful States?"

David B. Hill, 9; New Yorker (to be chosen), 5; Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, 5; B. E. Shiveley, 3; Charles A. Towne, 3; Carter H. Harrison, 2; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, 1; Admiral George Dewey, 1; George Fred Williams, 1; no choice yet, 5.

PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT.

United Irish-American Societies Endorse the Irish Convention.

New York, June 25.—A closed meeting of delegates of the United Irish-American societies was held last night in this city. Reports were received from the Irish convention held in Dublin, stating that its actions had received the unanimous approval of the societies in Ireland, and the meeting thereupon also approved of the proceedings of the convention and pledged the Irish-American societies to give to the convention their moral and financial support all along.

Resolutions condemning the deportation of the two Fenians were adopted.

YAQUIS QUIETING DOWN.

But They Yet Do a Killing Turn Occasionally.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 25.—H. F. Gill, or Philadelphia, who is here from a prospecting trip in Mexico, says the Yaqui Indians have nearly all abandoned the war path. Several hundred are still hidden in the mountains and make an occasional descent on isolated ranches.

Near Tomachio, on Friday last, a large party raided a ranch and killed two cowboys and wounded several others. They were driven off after a hard fight.

MAY BE IN NEW YORK.

That City May Get the British Labor College.

New York, June 25.—It is likely that the labor college in America, to be endowed by British workmen, will be established in New York, not in St. Louis, as originally planned. A meeting of the presidents and secretaries of all the trades unions in the city will be held July 8, when the British delegates, W. C. Bowerman and James Sexton, will outline their plans.

PLANT RESUMES.

Columbus, Ohio, June 25.—The big steel plant here, which was shut down a week ago, has resumed operations with a full force. At the time of the suspension it was said to be on account of strikes in the West which prevented the acceptance of the material turned out on orders.

Variety the Spice of Life.

Long journeys by train are fatiguing, and a trip of several consecutive days on a lake steamer is likely to grow tiresome.

But the "train and steamer trips" offered by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway provide the change which begets rest and furnish that variety so dear to all mankind.

For rates and full particulars apply to T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Play!

Any game you choose—you can keep your blood cool and your nerves steady by drinking plenty of

HIRES Rootbeer

The Favorite Temperance Drink.
A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons.
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.

THE DAKOTAS.

Stock Show at Fargo Postponed---Judicial Convention at Larimore.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The local committee in charge of the stock show under the auspices of the Northwestern Stock Breeders' association has decided to postpone the affair. The action was taken on the advice of a large number of the proposed exhibitors, who thought that on account of the drought and the poor crop prospect it would be a difficult matter to make the initial show a success, and preferred to wait until a more auspicious occasion.

The order of the Eastern Star elected the following officers: Grand worthy matron, Mrs. Josephine Folsom, Fargo; grand worthy patron, John McDonald, Inkster; associate worthy matron, Mrs. Nellie E. Scott, Oakes; associate patron, Thomas Harrison, Blanchard; grand secretary, Mrs. Florence Hoskins, Bismarck; grand treasurer, Mrs. Annie E. Lord, Park River; grand conductress, Mrs. Lois Maud James, St. Thomas; grand assistant conductress, Mrs. Lois Getchell, Valley City.

For the third time Mrs. Annie D. Graham is after a divorce in the North Dakota courts. She came to North Dakota in '97 and instituted divorce proceedings at Wahpeton. Judge Lauder held that she had failed to establish a bona fide residence and turned down her application. She appealed to the supreme court, which sustained Judge Lauder. She then came to Fargo, secured another attorney and started in again. Later she dismissed the action and returned East for a short time.

More recently she came back to the state and has gone to Mandan this time, and will sue for a divorce in Judge Winchester's district, with Attorney Vose, of Mandan, to pilot her through the legal difficulties attending the case. Her former home was in Newark, N. J. She brings the action on the ground of non-support. Her husband was at one time in the real estate business and her father is said to be worth $500,000.

Larimore—The Republican district judicial convention here nominated Judge Fisk, Democrat, the present incumbent, as a candidate. There were three candidates for nomination before the convention, the others being R. M. Carothers and W. J. Anderson.

Later a convention was called by some of the delegates, at which W. J. Anderson was nominated for judge, the claim being made that the call published contemplated the nomination of a Republican and Fisk not being a Republican his nomination was irregular.

New Rockford—Lena, the 11-year-old daughter of Paul Duda, who resides five miles southeast of this place, was burned to death. Three of the children were sleeping in a granary and the building in some mysterious way caught fire and was totally destroyed. The other children were saved.

Wilton—The steel has been laid on the Bismarck, Washburn & Great Falls railway to a point some eighteen miles north of Bismarck. The entire line between Bismarck and Wilton has been graded and men and teams transferred toward Washburn. Very heavy work will be encountered between Wilton and the McLean county seat. Preparations are in progress for the holding of a grand Fourth of July celebration here, which will be attended by hundreds of people.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bowdle—The Hessian fly has attacked some of the wheat fields in this vicinity and, it is feared, will destroy what little grain has escaped the drought. Hot, dry weather still prevails and vegetation is rapidly drying up.

Yankton—Congressman J. R. Garble was slightly better last evening. He was very low during the day, but improved toward evening, and hopes for his recovery are now felt.

IN MICHIGAN.

All Calumet & Hecla Shafts Now Open---Fatality at Champion.

Houghton—All the shafts at the Calumet and Hecla mine have now been opened. There is no gas, but the air is very bad. It is not known how extensive is the damage, but apparently there is no danger of the fire being rekindled.

Champion—Four men lost their lives in a Champion mine explosion Saturday evening, when it was reported that but one life was lost. They are: John Floyd, shift boss, married; Noah Lark, skip tender, single; Herman Luma, miner; Otto Parkala, miner. Of five men on the twenty-fifth level near the explosion at the bottom of the shaft but one escaped by climbing the air hose to pure air, aGses and smoke asphyxiated the victims. The cause of the explosion is not known but was probably due to sparks from a miner's pipe.

Negaunee—The Upper Peninsula Veterans' association elected Capt. C. D. Blanchard, of Marquette, as president. Marquette was chosen for the next annual gathering.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook,	Konigunde Smiguel,
J. & W. Frink,	Della Miller,
F. J. & E. Spetz,	Ida Harring,
Dixon Neeley,	Frank G. Myers,
Charles Smith,	H. L. Smith,
Charles Stevens,	John A. Gladder,
H. S. Merry,	Will Lowry,
Annie Stokes,	Andrew Larson,
John A. Bauers,	Louis Wick,
Martin Nelson,	S. E. Boots,
Jacob Svorzecski	Jaard Mathieson,
Ernest Willie,	H. C. Peterson,
J. H. B. Smith,	Philip Flevler,
Charles Peterson,	R. J. Gundry,
J. B. Flack,	Charles Fancett,
John Sundquist,	Ole Swenson,
Peter Holten,	Fred K. Jewett.
Gotlieb Gunther,	John M. Fowles.
Ira W. Smith,	H. A. Waterson,
Adam Sundquist,	John McPhail.
O. C. Lemelin.	

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000-HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.
CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WE CONTROL THE SITUATION.

Our Establishment might truthfully be named an Elysium for Economists. While we are in business we mean to lead in minor matters as well as great. Our stock, our methods, our resources, our facilities, make it imperative that you give us your custom. The benefits of the bargains will be yours.

High Class Hosiery and Underwear.

CLEARANCE SALE OF ALL LADIES' FANCY HOSIERY—
That means, what's left of all of the many exquisite novelties brought over by us for this season's trade. This class changes so materially in pattern and colorings, we cannot afford to carry them over into another season, so after the manner of "He who runs may win," so "she who waits may now buy"—and to a great advantage, all prices up to $1.50; marked down to—per pair..... 49c

Ladies' elegant all-over real lace work Hose, in handsome quality. Lisle thread, Hermsdorf Black, choice..... 50c

Ladies' all-over lace work, Lisle thread Hose, more elaborate in pattern than those at 50c, vertically striped, with white silk in between—$1.00 values—only..... 75c

Ladies' all-over real lace work Lisle thread Hose, still richer and more beautifully designed patterns in Black, Cardinal, Sky, Leather, Eminence National, New Blue and French Gray; best $1.50 values only..... 98c

Ladies' fine silk plate Swiss rib Vests, Richelieu Center Rib, all colors, our regular $1.00 vest—only..... 79c

Ladies' C. F. C. pure silk Swiss ribbed Vests, black and colors, good durable weight, of $1.50 values, Low..... 98c

Ladies' fine white lisle thread, summer jersey underwear, knee length drawers, vests high neck long or short sleeves, low neck, wing sleeves, only..... $1.00

Ladies' fine summer Union Suits, the "Perfection Fit" reality. Low neck, no sleeves, knee length, white and ecru, quality 1, only..... 98c

Quality No. 2, only..... 50c

Linen Department.

"Prices that you cannot match anywhere."

50 dozen Napkins, pure linen, fast edges, full bleached; sold at $1.00; tomorrow—per dozen..... 75c

50 dozen ¾ Napkins, pure linen, Satin Damask, full bleached; sold at $2.25; tomorrow—per dozen..... $1.75

20x40-inch Huck Towels, all pure linen, hemmed; sold at 25c; tomorrow—each..... 19c

17x35-inch Huck Towels, pure linen, hemmed; sold at 20c; tomorrow, each..... 12½c

Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size; pearl hemmed; a bargain at $2; tomorrow, each..... $1.50

36-inch Longcloth English quality; soft enamels finish; cheap at 14c; tomorrow—per yard..... 10c

72-inch Cream Damask, pure linen soft finish, sold at 60c; tomorrow—per yard..... 45c

66-inch Cream Damask, heavy Irish Linen, cheap at 50c; tomorrow—per yard..... 38c

72-inch Bleached Damask, pure Irish linen, fine and firm; sold at 75c; tomorrow at—a yard..... 50c

72-inch Bleached Damask, fine Irish manufacture; such as other stores ask $1.35 for; tomorrow—per yard..... $1.00

White Goods Department.

30-inch White Piques, woven cords, sold at 15c; tomorrow—per yard..... 7c

30-inch Dotted Swisses, woven dots, Dimity stripes, worth 25c; tomorrow—per yard..... 15c

40-inch Victoria Lawns, sheer and fine; cheap at 15c; tomorrow—per yard..... 10c

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

15 pieces Sheets, 63x90 inches, ready made, "torn, not cut," worth 50c regular; tomorrow, each..... 39c

25 dozen Sheets, 81x90 inches, full size, "torn, not cut," sold by other stores at 75c; tomorrow—each..... 55c

50 dozen Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches ready made, worth 12½c; tomorrow each..... 9c

100 dozen Pillow Cases, 46x36 inches, "special round hemmed," worth 15c; tomorrow each..... 12½c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

A Big Waist Sale.

2000 Ladies' Laundered Colored Percale Waists, regular prices were 68c, 75c and 98c. Some tucked, others made up plain with the new French back and proper style collar; all new, all dainty patterns—

Your Pick Tomorrow

35c

You know the price we ask for this lot is very little more than the cost of laundering them.

Colored Dress Goods.

DRESS PATTERNS—
$18, $15, $12.50 and $10.50 Imported single Dress Patterns, for tomorrow, at—a pattern... $5.98

BROADCLOTHS—
And Venetians, in Pastel shades, also Silver Grays, Tans, Castors, Brown, Blues, Greens, etc., 50 and 54 inches wide, prices—per yard—
$1.75, $1.50 and $1.25

HOMESPUNS—
And Bannockburn Tweeds, 50 to 56 inches wide, $1.00 to $1.50— extra special—per yard..... 59c

SKIRT FABRICS—
The popular fabrics for rainy day Skirts, 50 to 60 inches wide; prices reduced to—
$2.50, $1.75, $1.50 and $1.19

Wash Goods Department.

FOREIGN FABRICS—
A general reduction in some Foreign fabrics, such as Silk Dimities, Poult de Soies, Silk Ginghams, regular 50c and 65c values; reduced to..... 39c

EGYPTIAN TISSUE—
Fine Sheer Wash Fabrics—Strong and serviceable; while others ask 25c, we are selling these at..... 15c

FOULARDS—
32-inch Silk-finished Foulards, in beautiful printed designs, regular 25c goods; sale price, a yd..... 18c

GALATEA CLOTHS—
The most serviceable fast color Wash Fabrics made; the largest assortment to select from— price—per yard..... 12½c

Silk Department.

FOULARDS—
98c for $1.50 Foulards—Cheney Bros.' Foulards, French Foulards in Persian, Oriental and Ince Paris designs; best quality, tomorrow... 98c

CREPE DE CHENES—
24-inch Silk Crepe de Chine, in Black, Cream, Pink, Silver, Corn, Cardinal, Old Rose, Lavender, Blue —at..... $1.25

BLACK DUCHESSE—
Satin Duchesse, all silk; extra special quality, for Waists and Dresses —$1.15 value—tomorrow..... 75c

BLACK RHADZMERE—
A genuine $1.29 quality of Fine Rhadzmere Dress Silk; warranted to wear; tomorrow—per yard..... 89c

Black Dress Goods.

VENETIANS—
50 to 58 inches wide, for Fine Tailor made Gowns, qualities the best—
$3.50, $3.25, $2.50, $1.75, $1.50

MOHAIRS—
Brilliantines, Sicilians, strong serviceable fabrics for summer Waists, Skirts and Dresses—
39c up to $1.35

CHEVIOTS—
50 to 54 inches wide; extra qualities; the kind we have always sold at $1.50 and $1.25; tomorrow, a yd.. 95c

CREPONS—
Cheviots, Mohair, Brocades, French Serges, Henriettas, all-wool brocades; worth up to $1.25; tomorrow per yard..... 69c

Hardware Dept.

WHISK BROOMS—
Large size Whisk Brooms, made of selected corn; tomorrow at, each..... 7c

SCREEN DOORS—
Two sizes of Screen Doors; tomorrow at—each..... 48c

HAMMOCKS—
Full size Woven Hammocks, with spreaders; tomorrow each 59c

Woven Hammocks, with spreaders and valance, at each 95c

Larger sizes, with spreader, with and without valance, at—each..... $1.19

CROQUET SETS—
4-ball Croquet Sets, with varnished and striped balls and polished mallets; tomorrow a set..... 59c

SOAP—7 bars White Floater Bath Soap for..... 25c

BABY CARRIAGES—
Cut prices on our entire line of Baby Carriages to reduce stock.

SCREEN WIRE—
We are headquarters on all sizes of screen Wire and Poultry Netting.

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Great Wash Goods Offering.....

A stupendous Clearing Sale of high-class Printed and Woven Wash Fabrics, such as French Organdies, Foulardines, Foulards, Swisses, French Percales, Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, fine Skirting Cambrics. Values up to 40c; tomorrow on Bargain counter No. 4—

12½c Per Yard.

Freimuth's

Remnants from the Great Linen Sale!

Crowded aisles—unprecedented remnant selling—were the prominent features at the big Linen Department today. Tomorrow is the second day of this unparalleled sale of Housekeeping Linens, White Goods, Etc., and every well posted buyer will readily recognize the saving advantages it offers. Short pieces of high, medium and low cost Table Damasks, White Dress Goods, All-Over Tuckings, Sheetings, Towelings, and White Fabrics of every kind at almost present cost of raw materials. Odd Napkins, bleached and unbleached, Odd Towels, in Hock and Damask, and Turkish Doylies, Covers, Lunch Cloths, Etc., at unusually big reductions.

There are "piles" of these bargains on our counters and no danger of you being disappointed by not finding what you want.

Extraordinary Selling of Fine Wash Goods

The dainty, fashionable Fabrics with that exclusive style touch so noticeable at Freimuth's. Priced special tomorrow below the cost of the ordinary.

New Percales—plump 36 inches wide—for dress or waist—in light and medium colors and up-to-date patterns—regular price 10c. Tuesday selling at 7½c

Scotch Dimities—30 pieces—this season's newest printings—regular price 12½ cents—Tomorrow's selling 8½c

Fine Dimities—They happen to be mill lengths of 10 to 30 yards; but the styles and colorings are exquisite—they are the 18c and 20c grades. Tomorrow, yard 12½c

English Madras—Nearly half a hundred pieces newest, choicest patterns and ideas in colorings, the regular 18c qualities—Special tomorrow at 12½c

Linen Crash—In stripes and plain effects, very appropriate for Summer Skirts and Suits—our former price was $25.00. Special for tomorrow at 16c

Zephyr Ginghams—Beautiful corded and black effects—all newest 1900 fashions, everywhere the 20c kind. Special tomorrow for only 15c

Foreign Fine Fabrics—Such as imported French Organdies, Scotch Embroidered Ginghams, Foulards, etc., etc., worth all the way up to 50c a yard. Special tomorrow, a yard .. 25c

Special Offering in the

..Lace Department..

About 35 pieces of Swiss Nainsook and Cambric—all over embroidery and all over Tucking with lace and embroidery insertion—worth from $1.75 to $2.25 a yard. Special tomorrow, a yd .. $1.25

White Pique Skirts.

Actually less than the mere material cost, nobby styles, wanted styles. Special for shrewd buyers tomorrow.

At $1.95 Fine quality Pique, with embroidery insertion running around, cheap at $2.95.

At $2.75 White Pique flowing bottom skirts, made of very fine quality goods, trimmed prettily with 5 rows embroidery insertion in front, cheap at $3.95.

At $4.50 Ultra swell skirts of extra quality Pique—perfect in shape, perfect in trimmings—none like them elsewhere—they must be seen for appreciation, worth $9.50. Every Lady should take advantage of this Skirt sale.

Basement Attractions for Tomorrow.

Chances for the shrewdest of Bargain hunters. Compare these prices—the goods are all the highest standard.

LAMP CHIMNEYS—
25 doz Crimp Top Decorated Lamp Chimneys, large bulb—
No. 1, each 8c
No. 2, each 10c
Lamp Burners, No. 1 ..... 4c
Lamp Burners, No. 2 ..... 6c
No. 3, extra large, only 10c

Large assortment of Gas Globes, in assorted shapes and designs; as a sample we offer ten dozen beautifully etched Globes, worth 20c; only, each 19c

75 dozen Dark Flower Blue English Porcelain Cups and Saucers; clean at 15c; Tuesday, a pair, only 8c

6 and 7-inch Plates to match, only 8c

50 dozen Glass Hand Lamps, complete with burner and chimney, cheap at 15c; each, only 10c

500 dozen Imitation Cut Glass Sauce Dishes; regular price 5c dozen; take your choice, any style in the house, at each, only 3c

200 Lemonade Sets, nice crystal glass Pitcher, six Glasses, Embossed Tray, and a bundle of Lemonade Straws; all complete, only 25c

100 gross Rubber Fruit Jar Rings, regular price, 5c dozen; a dozen 2c

Flemish Stone Mugs or Steins, large size, worth 25c; each, only 15c

SOAP, SOAP—
15 bars "Rex brand Laundry Soap for 25c

RUBBER HOSE—GOOD QUALITY—
10c quality, only 7c
12c quality, only 8½c
18c quality, only 12c

Croquet Sets at less than cost to manufacture—
4-ball Sets 49c
6-ball Sets 69c
8-ball Sets 89c

Dandy Air Rifles, nickel barrel, shoots "BB" shot—only 89c

Repeating Air Rifle, worth $1.50—only $1.19

We are selling more Hammocks than any other store in Duluth, but we don't wonder at it, when everybody says, "Why, how cheap!" Our selection is large and our prices low, from—

$4.75 down to 59c.

And Last of All, Comes the Biggest Show!

Elks' Carnival, West Superior!

Meet Me on the MIDWAY any old time.

A Continuous Show for Ten Days and Ten Nights.

Come to the Big Show. Bring the Folks.

From July 4th to 13th Inclusive.

Attractions have been booked which have never seen this part of America and may not soon come again. 392,000 square feet of space completely occupied by comical, interesting and instructive shows. One hundred hustlers have their coats off, making preparations for the great event. Thousands of dollars are being freely spent to advertise the big show in every town and hamlet within a radius of two hundred miles; fences and booths are in the course of construction. The whole city cooperates with the jolly Elks. 'TWILL BE A FEAST OF MUSIC, FUN AND FROLIC!

The Famous Morley Midway Attractions

will be one of the principal features. They embrace fourteen separate shows—carry a trainload of paraphernalia and two hundred people from every clime.

Streets of Cario, Streets of India, Turkish Theater, Lunette—the Flying Lady, Mademoiselle Christine—the two-headed woman, Esau—the Snake Eater, Chinese Opium Den, Diving Horses, Cinematograph—direct from the Eden Musee—introducing the popular craze "Sapho," Turkish Acrobats, German Village, Hoboe Band, Rough Riders, Old Plantation (Depicting the Home Life of the Happy Negro), Pauline and her den of Nubian Lions.

There will be Oriental and American Theaters, with many other alluring attractions, including Baloon Ascensions, Oriental Dancers, Naval Display on the Bay, Street Parades, Fire Works, Art and Commercial Exhibits, Public Speakers, Governors and notables from all surrounding States.

Every Railroad running to the Head of the Lakes has offered a special rate. **The committees in charge want all to know that everybody will be cordially welcomed and royally entertained.**

GRAND OPENING PARADE ON JULY 4! **DULUTH DAY ON JULY 6.**

Ten Days of Merrymaking! Ten Nights as Bright as Day! Remember Duluth Day!

HOT TIME ON 'CHANGE

An Exciting Day In the Pit and Gallery Crowd Is Large.

ALL BUYING WHEAT

Commission Offices Are All Crowded With Men Dipping Into the Market.

Wheat was not the undivided center of attraction on the Duluth board of trade this morning. It had some pyrotechnic fluctuations, September ranging from 90 cents, the high point, to 86 cents, the low point, but flax indulged in some unprecedented flurries. The low point on September flax, $1.50 for instance, was 4½ cents up from Saturday's close, and the high point, $1.81, was 3½ cents up. The close on September was 10 cents up, and on October 10½ cents up. Cash flax took no part in the flurry, but remained unchanged at $1.80.

The changes in flax during the flurry were bewildering. It went so rapidly that no trader could keep up with it and this fact along served to make the situation faster. For instance, many traders had stopless orders on short flax. When the market started up it was impossible to buy at the stop-loss price, so rapidly did it go up, and they had to get it in at the highest price they could. Then when they stepped in to buy their attempts to purchase sent the market up still farther. The scene during the flurry were about as exciting as anything the wheat bulge has produced.

The galleries of the board were filled with men and women watching the excited throng of traders below and the market as well.

The wheat advance has stirred up the speculative blood in every man who has any. The commission houses have been crowded for a week with men watching the quotations with feverish excitement and plunging in, some carefully and shrewdly and others with simply the over mastering desire to get in somewhere. Some of the men around town have made considerable money and some have not. The business has reached enormous proportions. One thing is certain, any man up to today, who has played the long side of the market has made money. He could not help it, for there has been no slump. For instance a man who bought wheat at the close of the market on Friday found himself 5 cents a bushel richer on Saturday. Today, however, there was a slump of 4 cents that reminded them that there are two sides to everything including the wheat market. The market recovered part of the loss but closed off in price.

The advance in grains is paralleled by the rise in the price of hay. In Duluth hay has jumped way up in price and people who are keeping horses are wondering where it will stop. In Grand Forks hay jumped last week from $4.50 a ton to $13 and in Minneapolis it is said to be way up. The price of oats, too, has advanced materially and here again the man who keeps teams has been catching it.

Flee into the desert of forgotten things, thou foul substitute. Thou hast become a blot upon the world's happiness. Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Superior Street.

One of the choice business corners on Superior street, with substantial improvements, for sale. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

THE ELKS' CARNIVAL.

Hot Time to Begin at Superior on July Fourth.

"The Hot Time in a Cool Place," or, in other words, the Superior Elks' carnival, will start in the city across the bay a week from next Wednesday, July 4. The Elks of Superior are preparing for a grand ten days' street fair, and it will be a winner. Attractions of all kinds are being offered and are all arranged for. The big show will occupy Hammond park and part of Broadway, one of the leading thoroughfares of the city. Both are now being fenced in for the occasion and many booths are being erected within the enclosure.

The Oriental Carnival company has been engaged for the entire ten days and will put on a regular Midway plaisance. This company has put on shows in all parts of the United States and has a great reputation for putting on first-class attractions that is country-wide.

Each day of the show is set apart for some special occasion. First of all comes the Fourth of July, which will be National day. The Duluth lodge of Elks is expected to make things warm on Friday, July 7, while Duluth-Superior day will bring the people of the two cities together. Big parades have been arranged for both Duluth-Superior and National days. One of the features of the affair is that the members of the Superior lodge have gone ahead and paid money out of their own pocket to make the show a success.

ATTENTION, U. O. F.

A social dance will be given at Lester Park by the United Order of Foresters, of Duluth, tomorrow evening, June 26, to which all Foresters and their friends are cordially invited.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

THE VASSAR GIRLS' FAREWELL.

The last week at Vassar college was a week of tumult and jollification, winding up Saturday afternoon and evening with a burlesque Buffalo Bill show and a spectacular theatrical performance, in which the brightest girls in the school took part, says the New York Journal.

The festivities began Tuesday, when the seniors finished their examinations and indulged in a "howl." After an elaborate dinner the class formed in lock step and marched to their own tree and then to the sophomores', howling at the top of their voices and none to say them nay, for the "senior howl" is a recognized institution. In the evening the girls sailed down the river as far as West Point, returning at midnight.

The seniors tendered the sophomores a farewell party on Thursday, and on Friday the two teams met in basket ball, the sophs scoring in extra play after the regular time had elapsed, with neither side gaining a point. In the evening the Riverview cadets gave their annual drill before the girls.

The "Senior Auction Sale" took place yesterday morning, when the girls who are leaving the school disposed of many of their effects to those who are to remain.

Of the burlesque Buffalo Bill show it is not given to man to write, because the affair was not witnessed by any of the masculine gender. But it was a great show, according to the girls. The closing performance last night was a running fire of college jokes, unintelligible to outsiders, but irresistibly funny to the students.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock's Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

DUKE IN BUSINESS.

Many curious things came to light recently in the Duke D'Auxy's suit against his counsel, Ovide Dupre, for $2500 of moneys collected, says a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Record.

It was shown that the duke accepted the presidency of "Le Cercle de la Noblesse," or the "Nobility Club," a New Jersey corporation, established with the object of providing American heiresses as wives to impoverished European noblemen. He received a large block of stock in the corporation, and $25 a week for the use of his name as president.

The duchess Charlotte Lucille Antoinette Eugenie D'Auxy, testified that her husband had managed her business affairs, that she had now left him, and had an action for an absolute divorce pending against him. She added that the duke habitually read matrimonial advertisements in order to try and marry off his brothers.

The duke acknowledged that many judgments were outstanding against him and his wife.

Those going to Kansas City convention are requested to meet the committee at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening, top floor of New Jersey block.

MARINE NEWS.

Vesselmen Are Looking For Something Better In the Lumber Rate.

The lumber rate is still hanging between $2 and $2.25, vesselmen asking for the higher rate and shippers offering the lower rate. A few charters have been made at $2.12½, but not many, and as the demand for tonnage seems to be improving vesselmen are looking for something better in the rate. Very little lumber has been shipped this year compared with former years, and it is said that fully 70 per cent of that lumber has been shipped has been handled by shippers that own their own vessels or that have vessels under charter for the season.

There is no change in the grain rate, and none is expected until the wheat market gets over its spree and settled down to a substantial basis.

Chicago, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain freights opened the week in good shape with several charters at 2 cents.

Buffalo, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal rates are steady at 65 cents to Chicago and 60 cents to Milwaukee. There is plenty of tonnage for the stock in hand for shipment.

Cleveland, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight market is void of feature today except Duluth coal. That rate would be reduced by shippers but for fear of vessels going to Lake Superior light, instead of turning to the Lake Michigan trade.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cherokee, Chippewa, Vulcan, 11 last night; V. Ketcham, 11:30; Holland, White and Pridham, Hannaford, Rober, 12:20 a. m.; Russia, 1; Holden, Brazil, Avon, 4; Rugee, 5; Ends, 5:40; Maryland, 6:20; Spencer, Amboy, 5; Wade, Craig, 7:30; Alva, Negaunee, Cobb, Quayo, St. Mariposa, Martha, 9; China, 9:20; St. Paul, Centurion, 10:30; Stone, 11. Down: Carnegie, Troy, 10:30 last night; Uganda, 11:30; Mitchell, midnight; Hudson, 1:40 a. m.; Roby, Aurunja, Bangor, 2; Selwyn Eddy, 5:20; Price, 6:20; Spinner, 9:30; Quebec, 10; Madden, Noquebay, Mautence, Italia, Amazon, Athabasca, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Fryer, noon; Sauber, 1 p. m.; Manitoba, Wahalla, Williams, 1:30; Corsaba, 2; Nicholas, 2:30; Venice, Iosco, Jeannette, 6; Hesper, 7:40; North West, 8:30. Down: North Land, 12:40 p. m.; Cuba, Lockwood, 2; Forest City, Savcland, Nheel, Cranage, 3; Palmer, 4:40; Moore, 5:20; Specular, Magnetic, 7:20; King, Teutonia, Gawn, SiemenAs, 9:20.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Manistique and consorts, 10:20 last night; Meriden, 11:20; Rockefeller and whaleback, Algonquin, 2 a. m.; the two Richards, Helvetia, 4:30; Curtis and consorts, 5:35; John Eddy, Pennington, 7; Arabia, 8:30.

Up yesterday: Bielman, 12:10 p. m.; Linn, Bryn Mawr, Portage, Carlo, 1:30, Ravenscraig, Pringle and consorts, 3; Rees, Nortson, 3:30; Appomattox, Santiago, 3:50; Flower, 6:50; Bulgaria, Algeria, 7; Porter and barges, 7:30; Vance, 8:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Sicken, Spademan, Melvina, McVea, Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, Polynesia, Caledonia, Drake, Hardesex, Wey Brown, Yuma, Case, Whitaker. Cleared: Ore—Huron, Cleveland. Lumber—Commodore, Cleveland.

Erie—Cleared: Coal—Bulgaria, Superior. Light—Yakima, Devereux, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Kaliyuga, Fontana. Cleared: Specular, Magnetic, Cleveland; Roby, Ashtabula; Waverly, Toledo.

South Chicago—Cleared: Charles Eddy, Maritana, Duluth.

AN OCEAN BUILT BOAT.

Visitors to the docks yesterday had the somewhat unusual spectacle of an ocean steamship from tidewater to go into the lake trade. The boat is the Pilaki, of the Algoma Central railway of Canada, which arrived here Saturday and has been in port ever since. She is a staunch steel craft of a fairly large size, she is a propeller. She is noticeable from the fact that she stands high out of water than that she stands high out of water than do the lake boats of her tonnage, and the veriest novice would notice that she is not the same as the other boats.

She was built in Sunderland, England, and that port is her hailing port. Her name is Greek, and it is said that she and the several other vessels of the same shape and size owned by the same company were built in England for a Greek concern, and the boats have all piled on the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The Algoma Central is building a railroad on the north shore of Lake Superior from the mouth of the Michipicoten river to the iron mines on the Michipicoten range, owned by the same parties, who are also interested in the power scheme at the Sault, and who are building blast furnaces. These boats were brought up to carry ore from the mine to the furnaces.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Siemens, Palmer, Peshtigo, Watt, Iron King, Iron Queen, Lake Erie, light for ore; Kearsarge, Parry Sound, merchandise; Hudson, Schuylkill, India, Buffalo, merchandise; City of Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Lindsay, Wall, Fairbairn, Siberia, Ramsey, Roumania, Barium, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Kirby, Griffon, Yukon, James Hill, Senator, McGregor, Hartnell, Livingstone, Moore, Carnegie, Frick, Sitka, Smith and consorts, Peshtigo, Bangor, Chides, Rappahannock, Cretc, Selwyn Eddy, wooden Gratwick, Moravia, Hanna, Ralph, Harold, Bessemer, Lake Erie, ore; Mohegan, Mingoe, Carpenter, Two Harbors, light; Madden, Mantenee, Bradley, Woolson, Kalkaska, Fryer, Oakleaf, Lake Erie, lumber; Auburn, Buffalo, flour.

Later—Arrived—Kingfisher, Marshall, Tilden, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Penobscot, Iron Age, Iron Cliff, Pasadena, Oliver, Reis, Oglebay, Lake Erie, light for ore; Northern Queen, Buffalo, mdse; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; Shrigley, Nimick, Tyrone, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Stimson, Lake Erie, lumber; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Kearsarge, Parry Sound, flour; Bon Ami, north and south shores, pass and mdse; Fisk, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: City of Rome from Glasgow.

New York—Arrived: Steamer Maasdam, from Rotterdam.

Bremen—Arrived: Steamer Koenigen Louise from New York.

A Forthcoming Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Anna Schreiber and George Bayha, both of this city, has been announced to take place at 8 o'clock on the evening of Monday, July 2, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bayha, 903 East Second street. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. S. W. Kuhns, of St. John's English Lutheran church.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company Commenced

Today an important sale of high class Wash Fabrics—over 2000 yards in all—that are being sold at a fourth, a third and a half less than regular prices. Some of them are taken from their regular stock, and some are fresh from commission houses who are closing up their summer business. This lot of wash goods, together with their half yearly white sale, the selling of fine Silks at much below usual prices, and Women's Tailor Made Suits and Jackets and Millinery at half price, is filling their establishment with hundreds of pleased customers.

Via Northwestern Line, Milwaukee Carnival.

June 26 to 29. The Northwest Line will sell round trip tickets for the above occasion, good returning until June 30, at one fare for round trip ($11.30). Leaving Duluth, 5:10 p. m., on (Chicago Limited). Secure tickets at 405 West Superior street.

A PRINCESS' TRAINING.

The princess Victoria, the only daughter of the emperor and empress of Germany, is being brought up in a homely Dutch fashion.

The emperor said: "I could wish no better for the men of my nation than that the girls of Germany should follow the example of their empress and devote their lives, as she does, to the cultivation of the three great Ks—Kirche, Kinder and Kueche." And it may be readily understood that a woman whose life is bound by church, children and kitchen will train her daughter in domestic virtues.

The little princess knows nothing of pomp, luxury or self-indulgence, says Harpers Bazar. She gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning and until 1 o'clock, the hour when the imperial family dines, is busy with her tutors. Her mind and body are carefully watched over by her mother. Her play hours are as systematically arranged as her study hours. There were already six sons when this little daughter was born to the house of Hohenzollern, and the coming of a baby sister was a happy event. There is rowing on the lake with her brothers, riding on her pet pony, picnicing in the woods of the park and long botanizing expeditions, with her mother as companion, through the beautiful grounds that surround the palace of Potsdam.

Princess Victoria has an intense love for animals. She has pets of many kinds—dogs, a big white cat, birds, fish, squirrels and rabbits, and it is her daily delight to feed them with her own hands. She is a quiet, amiable, affectionate little girl, with much of her mother's sweetness of nature.

YOUNG AND OLD EMPLOYES.

Accentuated yearly in the United States, and more especially in large business centers, is the disinclination to employing a man of past middle age. Following the idea that activity is the greatest essential to success in American commercial pursuits the employer seeks among the very young for the help he needs in his business.

This dominant idea seems to carry with it no prospective dangers sufficient to interest the average employer, notwithstanding the recurring instances of embezzlements and defalcations by the trusted youth of the commercial community, evidencing the unreliability of unformed minds or the lack of crystalized habits of rectitude, says the Scottish American. The mature and reliable man who can outdistance his youthful competitors in experience and endurance finds himself relegated to oblivion and often starvation. What the American merchant pays for this discrimination against tried and experienced help can hardly be estimated; but it is safe to say that the credit side of many a ledger would have a much better showing had a different policy been pursued.

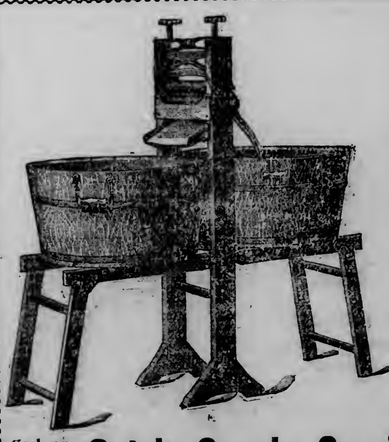
In Europe it is very different. There the young man finds his place on the threshold of business, and progresses as his merits will warrant until he occupies the most responsible positions in the establishment.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



As dry as the weather your clothes will be if rung with the

"Gately Wringer."

All "Gately" Wringers have solid rubber rolls and are guaranteed for five years.

Although it may "wring" blood from our competitors, we have decided to make the following reductions—

Bench Wringers, original price $8.co, for—

$6.00

Tub Wringers, original price $7.oo, for—

$5.00

Cash or Credit. **Gately Supply Co.,** 8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

HOW DO YOU Expect People to Know What You Have to Sell If You Don't ADVERTISE? See What Your Competitors Are Doing in THE EVENING HERALD

OUTLAW BAND.

Another Attempt to Catch the Worst Gang in the West.

It Has Terrorized Four States, and Part of a Territory.

The largest posse that has hunted down outlaws in the Southwest in several years has been scouring the Colorado river region between Arizona and Utah for several weeks in search of Butch Cassidy and his gang of seven men, says a Prescott, Ariz., correspondent of the New York Sun. This is only one of the many posses that have sought Cassidy. For a dozen years he has been the most notorious outlaw in the West. For two years he and his gang terrorized the ranchmen and raiders of Southern and Eastern Utah by means of murder, arson and robbery until that part of the state suffered loss of population. Valuable range and was deserted by the cattlemen, and the development of the mineral deposits was abandoned by prospectors and miners. Governor Wells, of Utah, has said that the Cassidy gang is the fiercest and most lawless ever known in that state. The Jesse James gang, twenty-five years ago, was not comparable in the terror that it created to the Cassady gang. Ever since the live stock commission drove ethe cattle rustlers out of Wyoming in 1892, it has been especially active and has kept the authorities of four states and a part of one territory busy. Posses have ridden after the gang time and again. The ranchmen and their cowboys have organized parties to catch Cassidy and his followers, rewards for the arrest of the gang have been made by sheriffs and governors, and reward notices have been posted on one board at St. George, Utah, seven different notices of rewards amounting to $4000 altogether, for the taking of Cassidy, dead or alive. Up to date rewards amounting to some $25,000 have been offered in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado for the arrest of Cassidy. But the outlaw and his gang have so far escaped the clutches of all peace officers.

Two years ago Governor Wells, of Utah, Governor Adams, of Colorado, Governor Richards, of Wyoming, and Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, held a conference at Salt Lake, Utah, to determine the best means of capturing the leaders of the gang. Rewards of $5000 were offered for the capture, dead or alive, of Cassidy. All the sheriffs in Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming were informed that Cassidy was an outlaw and were asked to assist in his capture. These efforts have been without result. Meanwhile Cassidy and his followers have stolen horses and cattle near Lover Springs in Wyoming, have held up two stage coaches at Teton Basin, and made about $500 at each robbery; have stolen a lot of silver bullion at Amapposa, and last December they made a good haul at the bank at St. George in Southern Utah. These are some specimen robberies positively known to have been committed by Cassidy's men. There are undoubtedly dozens more of acts of like nature that may be justly attributed to the gang. For instance, the nine unknown men who appeared in a northern Arizona, north of Chloride and White Hills, last December, and said they were cattlemen from Nevada, who were seeking investments in silver mining properties, were surely members of the Butch Cassidy gang. Their identity was not suspected until a week later, when the Wells-Fargo state which was known to be transporting some $30o from the El Paso smelter to the White Hills Mining company, was held up by four of the alleged cattlemen and the money taken from the treasure box. It is not believed that the gang has returned to its old hiding places in the Vermilion cliffs of Kane county, Utah. So the present posse is making an effort to find the bandits in the Colorado River country.

Cassidy has not always been an outlaw. Until he was 28 he was rather a decent sort of fellow, and he was past 30 before he ever shed human blood. But he has been an arch outlaw now for about nine years, and he was a sort of outlaw four or five years before that. He is between 33 and 35 years of age. He was born in Troy, N. Y., and his father was a laborer on Edward Murphy's brewery there twenty years ago. His proper name is Parker Cassidy. He ran away from his home in Troy when he was about 15 and went to Virginia City, which was then the most roaring mining camp known in the West, for a year or two he worked about the barrooms and gambling dens. Then he became a cowboy and as old employers in Nevada say that he was one of the very best cowpunchers they ever hired. He was genial, quick-witted and apparently never knew weariness. He was known to endure saddle riding for fifty-five and sixty hours at a stretch.

About 1881 Cassidy drifted over into Wyoming, where he was a cowpuncher on the range for United States Senator Carey, of Cheyenne, for a year or two. In May, 1886, he had a quarrel with a cattle owner, John M. Bennett, while they were in camp in the Big Horn mountains, and Cassidy shot Bennett dead. He got his horse and blankets and fled from the scene of murder at once. Bennett's friends were rich and influential. They hired cowboys and others to follow Cassidy and offered large rewards for bringing the fellow to justice. Then Cassidy became an outlaw. The cattle rustlers of Wyoming came into existence in 1887. Soon after it became known that Cassidy was chief of the rustlers in the region of the Shoshone mountains. The rustlers had a good organization. They knew one another by grips and signs. They were organized to fight the cattlemen, and no doubt many of them were honest in the opinion that the organization was effected to protect the poor settlers and the individual cowpuncher from the rich cattle companies and the millionaire cattle king of the plains. But Cassidy and some 50 men leagued with him were rustlers simply to rob the rangers and to sell stolen cattle from the range to which they belonged. In time the territory in which Cassidy and his followers operated was extended. At one time, it is said, there were nearly 500 rustlers who operated under Cassidy. In his gang were bosses of cowpunching outfits in some localities, and their employers never suspected that their hired men were leagued with the rustlers against them. There were five counselors to the chief rustler, and every sixty days there was a division of profits from the sales of stolen cattle.

In 1892 the rustlers of Wyoming had become so arrogant that the cattlemen organized a state vigilance committee to defend themselves. The rustlers had by that time assassinated several cattlemen who defied them. The Wyoming Live Stock association, as the cattlemen's vigilance committee was officially known, employed honest plainsmen to help fight the rustlers, and one day in June, 1892, the cattlemen and their allies met the rustlers. A battle, in which some twenty-seven men were killed, was fought. The cattlemen drove many rustlers to the mountain fastnesses of Idaho and Utah, arrested and imprisoned others, and forced others to flee to British Columbia. Cassidy and some forty of the rustlers took refuge in the lonely fastnesses of Vermillion cliffs in Southern Utah, and from there he and his followers have conducted a series of marauddings which have no counterpart in the annals of this region. Their depredations were conducted on a scale never before reached in the West. They were serene in the knowledge that no one knew the desert wastes, the canyons, the rocks and crags of the mountains, the sun-baked mountain sides, the trails across boulders and over burning yellow sand so well as they. Moreover, they knew whom to rob at the same time not make enemies of the plainsmen. Their robberies have been confined to the corporations, the United States government and rich individuals. No one knows how many men are in the gang nowadays, but Governor Wells believes that there are sometimes seventy-five and generally twenty. There are evidently some of the gang who detach themselves from it at times, and live ostensibly honest lives as cowboys, stage drivers prospectors and miners. Last September when Jim Meehan lay dying with consumption, at St. George, Utah, he confessed that he was a lay member of the Cassidy gang, and that when he had not been at work in the De Lamar Cyanide Gold mi! he made money by rustling with Cassidy and his followers. He said that the active members of the gang numbered about thirty-five, and that there were about eighty more men throughout Utah, Idaho and Wyoming who were secretly in league with the gang and acted as scouts on the outside to inform Cassidy when there was a profitable robbery to be performed with little or no risk. There are five sub-divisions known as "squads" in the gang. Each squad had its captain, and Cassidy is supreme.

The gang now practically controls all the very sparsely settled region reaching from the Colorado river of Northern Arizona to the Shoshone mountains of Idaho and from the Ute Indian reservation westward almost to the Nevada state line, a territory comprising thousands of square miles. It operates largely where cattle range, where stage coaches wind over lonely desert trails, and where miners and mining companies get precious metals from the earth. The Utah Cattlemen's association informed the governors' conference at Salt Lake that the thefts of cattle and sheep in Utah alone by the gang had amounted them to $200,000. The gang is known from the confessions of arrested and dying members of the gang to have five strongholds in the mountains of Utah, and two admirable places for hiding indefinitely from pursuit among the granite bluffs on the Colorado river in Coconino county, Arizona. Two of the gang's best-known resorts in Utah are Robbers' Roost and the Hole-in-the Wall. These are fastnesses in the heart of the Wasatch mountains of Sevier county in central Utah. The men who have told about them say that the little valley among the granite crags and jutting peaks is so well defended by nature that a dozen armed men could easily stay ten times the number of assailants on the winding trails up the mountain sides. There is another stronghold of the gang away up amongst the heights of the Shoshone mountains in Idaho, and still another among the crags of the Snake mountains in Tenton Basin, on the eastern border of Idaho. The gang's abandoned stronghold in the Escalante mountains in Northwestern Colorado was found to have marvelous natural fortifications. It was on the upper side of a mountain of mesa 12,000 feet above the country at the foot of the mountains. It could be reached only by going in single file up a trail cut in the rocks along the side of deep and narrow gulches, and by scaling the precipitous canyon walls, where one might be shot down seventy times by a concealed force. Here and there on the narrow trail up the mountain side were found spots where preparations had at some time been made by the Butch Cassidy gang to cut off pursuit by using dynamite. With dynamite on such a trail up the mountain a regiment of soldiers might be kept at bay by two bandits.

The Cassidy gang does not make a descent from its mountain stronghold at irregular intervals. It keeps up a constant round of robbery, sometimes on a large scale, but generally on a small scale. The rank and file of the outlaws are not known by the settlers, and they assume the character of prospectors, cowboys and itinerant mine laborers while they lay up for things worth stealing. In the sparsely settled regions of Utah and along the border of Southern Idaho and Wyoming the settlers have become so terrified by the outlaws that they have for some years made regular contributions of a cow, a sheep, a hog, or a colt to the Cassidy gang, rather than have their barns or houses burned and their stock driven away. Governor Wells recently said that he was amazed to find on investigation how great a toll the ranchmen and cattlemen of Utah were annually giving to the gang for protection from robbery and arson, and possibly assassination. There is no doubt that when the Denver and Rio Grande western train was held up near Cottonwood station a few years ago, and the Wells-Fargo express car robbed of bullion on the way to Denver, there were several honest ranchmen in that locality, who knew very well which member of the Cassidy gang had a hand in the deed, but did not dare hint at their knowledge. Cassidy himself is seldom seen by settlers or any one outside his gang nowadays. So little is he known by sight that in June, 1897, when five cattle thieves were caught and shot to death by a posse near Thompson's station on the Rio Grande and Western railroad about 200 miles west of Salt Lake, it was believed for several days that Cassidy and his chief lieutenants had come to justice at last. Subsequently some cattle branders at work at Mesa City saw Cassidy and talked with him about the error that had been made about his death at the hands of the posse.

It may be wondered how an outlaw worth so much to his captors has managed to keep alive and free so long. Cassidy is known as a wonderfully expert pistol shot. Moreover, there is dread of arson, assassination and robbery by the survivors of the Cassidy gang, who would avenge their chief's arrest or death. A cowboy named Hughes tried several years ago to earn the rewards offered for Cassidy's body. He knew that Cassidy had passed on a certain road twice in the early mornings, and he learned that he would be likely to come that way a morning later. He concealed himself in a rock and waited and watched. Along at dawn Cassidy and a lieutenant came down from the foothills and struck across the country. Hughes fired at Cassidy, striking him in the shoulder. Cassidy's horse took fright and dashing forward carried the outlaw out of pistol range in a few seconds. Cassidy's companion never went back. A few weeks later, after Hughes had been a local hero no was surprised one morning on going to the ranch corral to see Cassidy rise up from behind a wagon.

"Hughes, my time has come. Now you die," said Cassidy. At the same moment he shot the cowboy dead.

It would take columns to record the crimes in which the gang has participated. Several small banks in Wyoming, Western Colorado and Southern Utah were robbed in 1898 and 1899 by the Cassidy outlaws. When the bank at Evanston, Wyo., was robbed by the Cassidy gang, a posse was organized to follow the robbers even to the Yellowstone Park. All but three of the posse were worn out and exhausted after three days' chase. The three men who stuck to the pursuit were experienced frontiersmen and brave deputy sheriffs. They were following the trail of the robbers among the Sweetwater mountains, when suddenly four masked men, each with a cocked gun in each hand, stepped suddenly out from behind a protruding rock. The deputies were caught off their guard.

"Now, what I want to know," said a masked man with a voice that the deputy sheriff knew was Cassidy's, "is what you three cusses mean by coming like this after honest, law-abiding folks as we are?"

One of the deputies made some meek reply to the effect that nothing personal was meant, and that the deputy sheriffs were not to blame if they had to earn their living by following suspected folks.

"You needn't bother to suspect or follow us. We're out hunting gold mines. We've killed lots better men than you, but if you'll promise to let us alone we won't shoot you up very bad now," answered Cassidy.

Then the deputy sheriffs were searched for tobacco and deprived of their arms. Then at Cassidy's orders two men were tied hand and foot near a spring of water, while the third deputy was sent back to tell the rest of the posse to come and help their companions. Then Cassidy and his followers mounted their horses and were soon out of sight and beyond trailing. Besides, the ardor of the posse had cooled by that time.

The biggest haul that the Cassidy gang ever made was the robbery of the Colorado Coal company, at Price, Utah, in May, 1897. The paymaster went to Price every month to pay all bills. He was known to carry from $7500 to $10,000. One morning he got off the cars at Price with his grip-sack in his hand and stood talking on the station platform to a knot of miners and business men, when some one of his rear suddenly snatched the grip from his hand. In a twinkling the grip was tossed to a man nearby, on a horse, and before a word could be spoken the man on the horse was galloping like mad down the dusty street making straight for the foothills and mountains. The man who had snatched the grip leaped into a saddle on the other side of the street and four companions were soon clattering like mad for the mountains also. All got away safely.

West Duluth

The matter of additional fire protection for West Duluth will come before the council this evening when, it is believed, this much vexed question will be finally settled.

The matter has simmered down to a question of whether the Silsby engine shall be sent to West Duluth, with a crew, or an appropriation be merely made for four more men for the apparatus at present at West Duluth.

It is the general impression that it will be decided to send the engine, and the West Duluth aldermen will take a decided stand for the engine, it is understood.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. A. Long, at Westminster Presbyterian church yesterday preached the first of a series of sermons on "Immortality," his remarks yesterday giving a general survey of the field the series would cover.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a lawn social Saturday evening, June 23, opposite Phillips' hotel.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 123 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

LEARNED SOMETHING.

While James Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye were traveling together they found themselves registered at a country inn, and in the adjoining room, separated only by a thin partition, were a recently married couple who evidently were just beginning to find each other out, relates the Detroit Journal. The woman was calling at the man in words, tones, and the latter's responses was gruffly replying whenever opportunity afforded. Both were loud and clear through. Finally the wife ejaculated, with tears in her voice if not in her eyes:

"You told me you were well off before we were married."

"By Jove, I was!" yelled the husband, "but I didn't know it."

IRON IN THE SEA.

An enormous quantity of old iron, in the shape of old anchors and chains, is annually recovered from the sea. During one period of twelve months as much as 150 tons weight was dredged up on the east coast of England alone.

VOLCANOES.

Nine out of every ten persons would immediately have an answer if some one should ask: "What are volcanoes?" for have they not a lively remembrance of having learned in their school books that "A volcano is a burning mountain in which the summit of which are seen to smoke and flames?" This popular fancy has now been exploded by scientists, whose work is to explode popular fancies.

In the first place, volcanoes are not recently discovered mountains. In reality, they are just the reverse—that is, holes in the earth's crust. Out of these are thrown the materials which, accumulating, form the heaps which we popularly call mountains. These are, then, the result and not the cause of the action. Neither are they "burning," as we understand the term. There is no combustion, nor, any action we might reasonably call "burning."

The action need not necessarily take place at the summit, for eruptions are just as frequent at the sides, or even at the base. The so-called "smoke" is nothing more nor less than the clouds of condensing steam which are formed on every occasion when an eruption occurs.

Lastly, the "flames," so called, are merely the reflection of the mass of molten rock and material inside the crater, on the clouds of steam above, thus appearing as a glowing light. The friction, too, set up by the motion of the materials causes electricity, and hence the lightning discharges which add to the illuminating effect.

HOME LIFE A PROFESSION.

Now, as a matter of historic fact, the corner stone of the highest civilization has always been the home, and wifehood and motherhood the happiest estate of women. To my mind it is a cruel wrong to a young girl to launch her in life unadvised on these points, and imbued with the determination to independence of the other sex, says Harper's Bazar. Sooner or later she must find herself possessed of the strong feminine yearning to rest her burdens upon shoulders broader than her own; to surrender into larger hands her ability to battle successfully with fate; to let herself be cared for and cherished; to taste the exalted joy of having the beings she has given to the world look to her for their best happiness and inspiration. What is disappointment, if disillusionment, the sorrows of a common lot, fall to her share? She will have lived and loved! No reward of intellectual supremacy, no winning of money on her own account, no pulpits of lookers-on bestowed upon her achievements of brain and energy, could atone to her for the lack of that simple elemental experience, old as the world, apportioned to Eve's daughters all alike! And no amount of previous witty scoffing at the monster man, the oppressor of her sex, will save her from the risk of some day wanting to encounter it.

"40 cent coffee used to was." "It's no longer." Baker's Premium Coffee is the 40 cent quality at the 25 cent price.

A TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water, refreshes and invigorates the entire system. A wholesome tonic.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards ground them.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886. 200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 701 East Second.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 575.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

MEDICAL.

MEN! NERVE BEANS RESTORE weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, contemplating marriage, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1; at Boyce's, Lyceum and other druggists; mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFFering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy. Alpha-tone, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Send 4 cents for free pamphlet. Sold by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and WAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, Fellowcraft degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 918 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. R.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 18 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 26, 8 p. m. Work, Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Northwestern Line Excursion, Chicago, Ill.,

For the Prohibition national convention. The Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for ($12.55), June 25, 26 and 27, good to return until July 2. Do not miss this opportunity for a cheap ride on the Chicago Limited. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

THREE BRIGHT, WIDE AWAKE LAdies to solicit for the best things on the market; good pay. T 46, Herald.

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework, small family. Apply at once. 606 East Fourth street.

LADIES' $7 TAFFETA SILK SKIRT, any color, best quality, or six yards of silk by selling five coupons for us. For silk samples address Mrs. M. Montague, Seattle, Wash., or Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Best wages. Mrs. T. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT and education for a position of trust; good salary, permanent position guaranteed. J. N., Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls at once. Mme. Ferrier, 124 West Superior street, room 304.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN TO sell coffee; good salaries. Send stamp. E. T. Bayles, 122 East First street, Duluth.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1305 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO RELIABLE YOUNG men to deliver milk and work on dairy farm; must be good milkers. Keough & Ryan, Woodland Park.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD CHARACter; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 339 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED — GROCERY SPECIALTY salesman. Give your experience fully to insure a reply. Wonderful exception opportunity. D 42, Care Herald.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OFFIcial political book "Great Political Issues and Leaders of the Campaign of 1900." Burning political questions by Roosevelt, Bryan, Beveridge, Hoar, Cochran, Lodge, Towne and many others, acknowledged by political authorities as the argument settler of the campaign of 1900. Everybody wants it. Prospectus now ready, free to workers. Books immediately after Democratic convention. Freight paid, 50 per cent to 60 per cent commission, premiums; 600 pages illustrated. Price, $1.50. Send seven 2-cent stamps to pay postages, receive outfit with first order. Write quick. W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SEWING TO DO BY THE day, by a first-class dressmaker. Address Miss Anderson, 701 West Third street.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. F 35, Herald.

WANTED—BY LADY, WITH LITTLE boy 5 years old, place as housekeeper in respectable family; no objection to children. Address or call Mrs. L. Cover, 225 East Superior street, city.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE boy of 16 years wants work at once. Address A 51, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETent stenographer wants work at once. Address X 60, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO HELP with chamber work. Address K 415, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO DO chamber work from 8 till 3 o'clock. Address K 415, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER WANTS some work; will work cheap. Address 714 Superior street west.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, PLACE with private party, taking care of horses or cow. A good driver. Address William Grasby, Colson house.

SITUATION WANTED AS TEAMSTER; fifteen years' experience. Address William Lasway, T. 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN or canvassing on salary; fifteen years' experience. T 32, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER experienced in stationary boilers or engines. Engineer or fireman. F 70, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

LOST.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING IN entrance to Presbyterian church, ladies' circle comb, studded with brilliants. Reward for return to Herald office.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE, modern, centrally located. L 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 105 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR men, or light housekeeping. Call 7 to 8 p. m., 25 East Superior street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure nicely furnished front or side room in house with all modern conveniences by applying at 609 West Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen. Call at 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH board. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished; good location for dressmaker. 109 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—TO TWO GENTLEMEN, suite of furnished rooms on Superior street, cheap. Apply Mrs. Ferguson, 26 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE OF Zenith Jewelry company, at 124 West Superior street, McDonald building, at a low rate.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. F 31, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD BOARD, NICE LARGE ROOMS with bath. 120 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Wednesday, June 27, for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 325 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE heating and cooking stoves and big St. Bernard dog 2½ years old. J. E. Ebert, 1420 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—$30 MODEL WHEEL IN good condition; 75 gear, new Morgan & Wright tires, tools. Inquire at 709 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—CELERY PLANTS. JACOB Dryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5815 Oneida street, 2 to 5 p. m., Lester Park.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5819 Oneida street, Lester Park.

HORSES AT AUCTION

Barrett & Zimmerman will sell at public auction at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 27, three train loads of Western horses. This will be the last and greatest opportunity of the season to buy Western Horses at your own prices.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market. Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less prices than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Thetz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

LOGGING CONTRACTORS.

I HAVE GOOD LOGGING JOBS TO LET. Thirty millions, one-third each year. John H. Loper, 200 Torrey building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'l'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION. CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 10 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS

NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6 a. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY Nor. Pass. Agent, 442 West Superior St. Telephone 986.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	At..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:48 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	At..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:34 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:38 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:35 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50

Women's High-Class Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets

Half Price!

Without reserve—this means that any Tailor-made suit in our establishment is yours tomorrow at Half its usual Price—the assortment includes Venetian Cloths, Broadcloths, Worsteds, Cheviots and Homespuns in tans, greys, browns, navys, blacks and mixtures—plain or elaborately trimmed—
Some plain lined—
Some silk lined—
All sizes—
And at quick clean-up prices.

$7.50 and $8.50 Golf Skirts at $4.75 and $5.75—

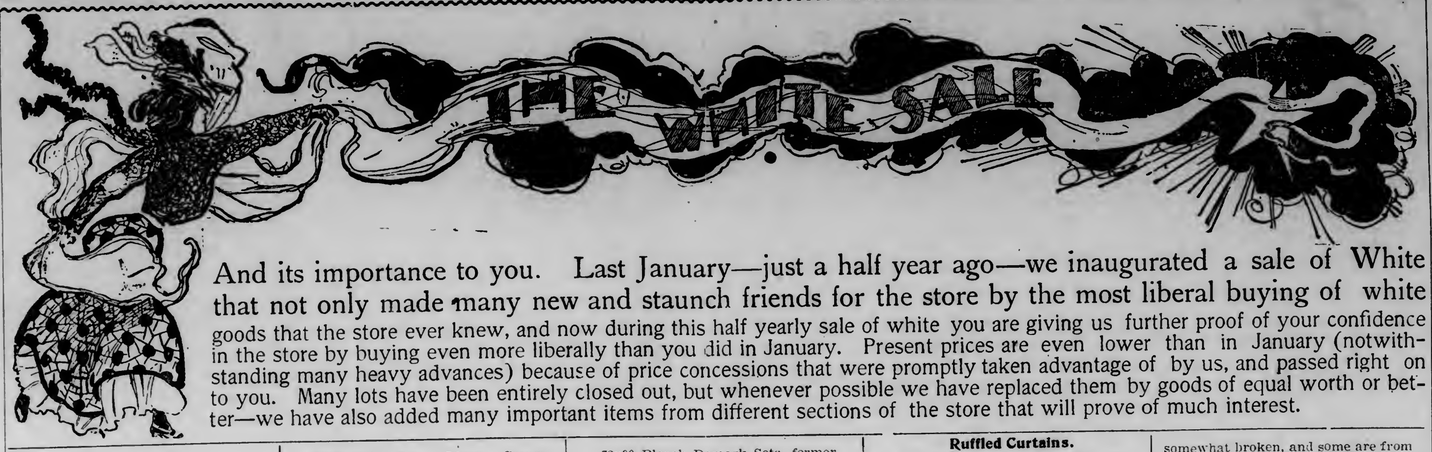
Just two lots—One Hundred and twelve Brand New Double Texture Cloth Skirts—in three colors.

LOT 1—Skirts of double Texture Cloth, with Plaid Back (grey); seams all Tailor Stitched, deep facing on bottom and five rows of stitching all around; of regular $7.50 value; on sale at—$4.75.

LOT 2—Fine Skirts in blue, grey, and tan, Golf Suiting Cloth, plaid back, tailored seams and deep facing; of regular $8.50 value, at—$5.75.

65c, 60c and 50c Wash Silks at 39c.

All that's left from a large season's business—about 15 or 20 pieces—not a piece of last year's styles among them; they are worth 65c to 50c a yard—but we'll close the balance out at, a yard 39c.



And its importance to you. Last January—just a half year ago—we inaugurated a sale of White that not only made many new and staunch friends for the store by the most liberal buying of white goods that the store ever knew, and now during this half yearly sale of white you are giving us further proof of your confidence in the store by buying even more liberally than you did in January. Present prices are even lower than in January (notwithstanding many heavy advances) because of price concessions that were promptly taken advantage of by us, and passed right on to you. Many lots have been entirely closed out, but whenever possible we have replaced them by goods of equal worth or better—we have also added many important items from different sections of the store that will prove of much interest.

Towels.

All kinds—for the Toilet, Bath and office—of splendid quality at little prices—two hundred dozen Turkish Towels—white and bleached—are on sale—
22x28 Heavy Cream Turkish Towels—at—11c.
20x40 Cream Turkish Towels—on sale at—14c.
20x46 Cream Turkish Towels—on sale at—25c.
Linen Houch Towels—on sale at—17c.
Linen Houck Towels—on sale at—29c.
22x25 Brown Crotchet colored border Towels—on sale at—12c.
20x46 Bleach Turkish Towels—on sale at—18c.
20x48 Bleach Turkish Towels—on sale at—24c.
Fringe Damask Towels—30 cent value—on sale at—23c.

Linens.

60 and 66-inch Stiller and Sohn's Ivory Table Damask—very best Linen made—usually sold at $1.15—on sale at—89c.
72-inch Cream Table Damask; Finest Satin finish—all new goods—extra value—sold at $1.50—on sale at—$1.19.
70-inch Stiller and Sohn's Bleach Table Damask—especially fine quality—value $1.35, on sale at—$1.00.
Full size Napkins to match—at $2.75 per dozen.
70-inch Bleach Irish Linen—absolutely pure flax—Satin finish—value $1.10—on sale at—55c.
Full size Napkins to match—at $2 per dozen.
78-inch Bleach Dewey Table Damask—new stripe effects—high Satin finish—value $1.65—on sale at—$1.29.
Full size Napkins to match—$4.00 per dozen.
72-inch Bleach Dewey Table Damask—very exclusive designs—value $2.00; on sale at—$1.69.
Full size Napkins to match—at $5 per dozen.

Napkins.

18x18-inch Bleach Odd Napkins—value $1.25—on sale at—98c.
22x22-inch Pure Linen Cream Napkins—value $2.00—on sale at—$1.59.
21x21-inch Extra Heavy Bleach Napkins—value $2.65—on sale at—$1.98.
23x23-inch Pure Linen Cream Napkins—value $3.50—on sale at—$2.75.
24x24-inch Pure Linen Bleach Napkins—value $4.50—on sale at—$3.25.

Corset Covers.

Muslin, three styles, square and V shaped neck, lace or embroidery trimmed, tight fitting—at—25c.
Fine Muslin, V shaped neck, trimmed with two rows of embroidery—at—39c.
Fine Cambric, full front, round or square neck, trimmed with torchon lace and ribbon—at—45c.
Nainsook, two styles, round or square neck, lace trimmed, tight fitting and full front—at—50c.
Fine lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and two rows of insertion, full front, tucked back—at—75c.
Longcloth, full front, tucked back, trimmed with fine lace and insertion—up to $2.38—at—98c.

Drawers.

Fine Muslin, deep ruffle with cluster of five tucks above hem—at—45c.
Cambric, lawn ruffle, with two rows of hemstitching—at—49c.
Fine Muslin, ruffle trimmed with wide Torchon lace—at—73c.
Muslin, ruffle trimmed with cluster of tucks and embroidery—at—69c.
Muslin, ruffle with two rows of Torchon insertion and lace—at—98c.

White Dress Goods.

Plain Piques, the 50c value, for 39c a yard.
Plain Piques, the 40c value, for 29c a yard.
Fancy Ducks, for skirts, value 20c; 15c a yard.
Satin Stripe Dimities, the 50c value, for 37½c a yard.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 16c, on sale at 12c.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 19c, on sale at 14c.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 25c, on sale at 19c.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 30c, on sale at 23c.
Stripes and Checks, novelty white goods, formerly sold at 10c, 12c and 15c, on sale at 8c, 9c and 10c.
Dainty Striped Dimities, on sale at 12c.
Fine Nainsook Checks and Stripes, on sale at 18c.
New Muslin Cords for Shirt Waists, on sale at 21c.
Fancy Piques for Shirt Waists, on sale at 17c.
Plain Piques, the 75c value, for 59c a yard.

Linen Sets.

72x90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $8.50; on sale at $6.25.
72x90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $10.25; on sale at $8.89.
72x90 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $12.50; on sale at $10.98.
72x108 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $8.75; on sale at $6.50.
72x109 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $10.25; on sale at $8.89.
72x109 Bleach Damask Sets, former price $13; on sale at $11.98.

The Undermuslins.

There must be something more than price inducement that is making this Women's Summer Underwear Department such an important place! These qualities and kinds are of supreme interest to women who look for prettiness and daintiness.

Gowns.

Fine Cambric and Muslin; four styles; one with yoke of fine tucks and open work neck, down front and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle—at $1.00.
Cambric; two styles; trimmed with embroidery insertion and tucks at 85c.
Fine Cambric; three styles; one trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion, neck and sleeves finished with lace ruffle—up to $6.75—at $1.25.
Fine Muslin, two styles; yoke of tucks and insertion, 65c.

Petticoats.

Muslin, two styles, with deep embroidered flounce and lawn flounce with lace—at 75c.
Cambric, umbrella flounce, trimmed with tucks and Torchon lace over dust ruffle—at $1.25.
Cambric; umbrella flounce, trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion with dust ruffle—at $1.75.
Cambric; three styles, one with double lace flounce and two rows of insertion—up to $5.00—at $2.50.
Cambric; lawn flounce with tucks, insertion and lace over dust ruffle—at $2.38.

Lace Curtains.

Heavy Battenburg Border, richest and swellest design in Lace Curtains, regular $10.50—special—$8.50.
Latest and daintiest patterns in Point Lace Curtains selling at astonishing low prices, regular $9.00—special—$7.50.

Ruffled Curtains.

Handsome line of Ruffled Curtains, very effective and neat, regular $6.75—special—$5.25.
Very pretty "Bobbonett" Ruffled Curtains, especially pretty for bedroom Curtains, regular $4—special—$3.

New Battenburg Curtains.

Genuine Battenberg Curtains, Bobbonett cetner with inlaid border of Battenberg and dainty Battenberg edge. On sale at $6.75.
Very handsome Curtain with Battenberg Border—the "real thing," with magnificent Battenberg edge—perfect beauty. On sale at $11.50.
New Irish Point Curtains—A line of Irish Point Curtains just received. The latest "thing out" in cream only. Elegant new designs. The effect of this new curtain is beautiful. On sale at, a pair, $9.00.

Brussels Net Curtains.

French Pattern, fine and dainty designs, regular $27.50—special—$20.00.
French Pattern "Wild Roses" design—perfect beauty, regular $19.50—special—$13.00.
Pretty Bow Knot design in handsome French pattern, regular $10.50—special—$8.75.
Latest "up-to-date" design in French Curtains, regular $8.50—$6.75.
French Brussels Net Curtains in fine dainty scrolled patterns, regular $6.50—special—$5.00.

Bed Spreads

At White Sale Prices.

Extra fine Bed Spreads, fringe and plain—value $1.75—on sale at $1.40.
Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads—usual value $3.00—$2.25.
Marseilles Fringe Bed Spreads—value $4.00—on sale at $2.98.
Crochet Bed Spreads—usual value 95c—on sale at 75c.
Full size New Bed Spreads—usual value $1.25—on sale at 98c.
Extra heavy Bed Spreads—usual value $1.45—on sale at $1.10.

The Wash Fabrics

have joined hands with the White Sale.

And more good news: Over 2000 yards of Choice Wash Goods go on sale at less than former wholesale cost. You know all about the merits of wash goods sold by us, so 'twould be useless to go into a detailed account of their quality; we can sum the entire argument up in just three words—the very best Pretty, cool, thin things that will temper the hot summer days and make them worth living, are here for you at a fourth, a third and in some instances at a half less than you've been paying. Some of them are from our regular lines where the assortments have become somewhat broken, and some are from commission houses who are ready to close up the season's business. We are passing every saving right on to you with but a slight margin for the selling. Here are general descriptions and prices, but you'll find much more satisfaction in seeing them:

15c and 12c new Percales at 10c.

We also place on sale, for a few days only, the finest selection of medium and light colored Percales ever shown this season, small designs; regular 15c and 12½c, at 10c.

85c French Silk Mousseline 50c.

A beautiful material, regular 85c goods, on sale at 50c.

20c fancy Zephyr Ginghams—

Regular price, 20c; on sale at 12½c.

60c Silk Ginghams at 39c.

All of our Silk Ginghams and Silk Tissues that were 50c and 60, on sale at 39c.

40c Scotch Ginghams at 18c.

A large assortment of New Scotch Ginghams, light and dark colors, 35c and 40c quality, with our regular 25c and 35c lines, will be placed on sale at 18c.

20c Belyour Cords at 12½c.

Thin dress material 20c grade; to close out at 12½c.

65c Linen Ginghams and imported Oxfords, regular price 50c to 65c, to close out broken lines will be placed on sale at 38c.

Lawns at 5c.

Lawns, Dimities, Organdies and Novelty Dress Goods, odds and ends on sale at 5c odd piece.

18c Cannele Cords at 12½c.

Regular 18c goods to be on sale at 12½c.

Trimmed Millinery at Half.....

Not one of these beautiful Hats will stay here to tell a tale next season—if price will move them—not a Hat in this whole beautiful collection is reserved. They've tumbled—

From $25.00 to $12.00.
From $20.00 to $10.00.
From $16.00 to $8.00.
From $10.00 to $5.00.

Straw Sailors

Too are bidding farewell to the store this way—and in the swell Knox shapes.
$2.50 Straw Sailors at $1.69.
$2.25 Straw Sailors at $1.50.
$1.00 Straw Sailors at 50c.
50c Straw Sailors at 25c.

Dress Goods at White Sale Prices.

40 styles of colored Dress Goods, including Plaids, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Crepes and Pin Checks, worth up to $1.00; choice—50c.

18 pieces best French Challies—in black, blue, grey and red grounds—all new designs, worth up to 65c choice—48c.

$1.25 and $1 Foulard Silks for 69c—

Satin Foulards and the plain twill—the kind that will wear. Not a piece carried over from last season—all the most up-to-date designs—and desirable colorings. Blues helios, browns, tans, greys, reds, blacks and white, and many of the new Pastel shadings which were bought in dress lengths only—all go in at one price, the yard—69c.

$1.25 and $1 Fancy Silks at 75c—

50 pieces or more—Cords, Plisse or Lace Effects. Not a yard worth less than $1.25—Styles among them that you won't find in any other store in the city—great values—compare the quality with the 50 cent bargains shown at other stores, and you'll say these should be cheaper at $1. All at one price this week, a yard 75c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A FAST TEAM.

Big Duluth Ball Nine Surprises the Fans By Its Excelience.

The Big Duluth team played a sensationally fast game against the Superior Athletics at Oneota Park yesterday afternoon, a small but enthusiastic crowd witnessed this remarkable performance which was pronounced on all sides one of the best that has been seen here this season. For seven innings the score stood 1 to 0, but in that inning the Big Duluthians discovered the combination to Marsh's curves, and by dint of much timely hitting and fast baserunning scored four runs. The Superior team got one small run in the eighth on a two-base hit and a single.

Glenney, the new twirler of the Big Duluth proved to be all that was said of him in Saturday's Herald, and in missing him the Superior and Duluth clubs have certainly overlooked some clever pitching talent. He lives out at Itasca and that probably accounts for the fact that he was not discovered sooner. His curves, speed and control are of the best. The Athletics only got two hits off him and both came in the eighth inning. Gerrard caught a fine game for the Big Duluths and will probably hold that position down regularly.

Next Saturday and Sunday the Big Duluths go to Bayfield and play the team that has defeated pretty nearly everything along the south shore this season.

Manager Hansell says he has as fast a gathering of ball players as there is at the head of the lakes and challenges the Duluth team to a series of three games. Superior is included in this challenge and a series between these teams should be a drawing card.

The following is the score of yesterday's game by innings:

Big Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	—	8	10	2
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	2	5	2

Batteries—Glenney and Gerard; aMrsh and Falkner.

On Saturday the Big Duluth team defeated the Patrick-Granger team by a score of 19 to 6. The Patrick-Granger team is one of the pluckiest and best amateur teams in the country and though the score was out of proportion after the sixth inning, the dry goods men played a nice fast game. The score by innings was:

Bid Duluth	2	2	0	1	0	2	8	1	3	—19	18	3
P.-Granger	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6	9	5

Batteries—Sorrenson, Whyte and Randall; G. McMillan and Reinhardt.

The Young Ladies

Aid society, will give a social at the Bethesda Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Sixth street and Ninth avenue east, June 26. A fine musical program and refreshments will be served. Tickets, 25c.

BE SURE AND SEE
Jerusalem.
Fourth avenue west, all this week.

When in a hurry, smoke Winecke & Doerr's Corona, nickel cigar, Chancellor stock.

TO SUBMIT PROPOSAL

Black River Falls Company to Give City Price For Electric Lights.

THE CITY MUST BUILD

Would Have to Construct the System---May Make Short Contract.

There will be considerable work before the council this evening. The Black River Falls company will submit bids for furnishing the city with electricity, which it is reported will be a very cheap rate, but the city is compelled to build the plant and system. Upon this bid considerable depends on whether or not the city clerk will be authorized to advertise the $110,000 worth of bonds for sale. This issue of bonds was voted for at the last election for the purpose of building a municipal street lighting electric plant.

A number of aldermen were found today who expressed the opinion that for the present the street lighting matter would be settled by making a short term contract with the Commercial Light & Power company. This company stands ready to furnish the city a 4000-hour service for 300 lights at $85, for a one year contract; $80 for a two year contract; and $70 for a three year contract. It is understood, or at least some of the aldermen express the opinion that the Commercial Light & Power company would make a proportionate reduction in these rates for a 3000-hour service instead of a 4000-hour service.

There is likely to be considerable discussion over liquor licenses as about fifty-five applications for renewals and new licenses are to be acted on. Many of these ore on the Bowery and will be opposed on general grounds.

The council may reconsider the defeated ordinance granting a five year franchise to the St. Paul & Duluth railroad to put a spur track along Paradise alley from Railroad street to Sutphin street. This track is for the promotion of industrial plants along the east side of Lake avenue.

The regular bills for the month of May will probably pass and a number of East End taxpayers will petition for a sanitary sewer on London road between Twelfth and Fourteenth avenues East.

Alderman Rothermel's ordinance compelling plumbers to take out a permit for making sewer connections is likely to come up again. This provides for a $2 permit for every connection instead of $25 a year license fee.

The West Duluth fire engine matter is slated for another airing. This time however, it is not a question of whether four additional men shall be sent out to hall No. 8 or whether the old engine Silsby shall be sent out there with sufficient men to properly equip it. The West Duluthians, it is understood want the Silsby.

The Steamer Carrington

Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west every morning at 9:30 for Fond du Lac, stopping en route at Tower Bay slip, West Superior, and at West Duluth, returning at 5 p. m.

THE PAVILION OPENING.

Fine Entertainment Put on By Vaudeville Artists.

The Pavilion was opened yesterday by Manager Kusell, and he was entirely satisfied with the result. The attendance was large, and the entertainment gave entire satisfaction from start to finish. Manager Kusell, if he keeps up the gait he has started out upon, and he promises that he will not only do this but even better, will be sure to receive the hearty appreciation of all Duluth people who like good vaudeville and theatrical entertainment. Billy Rice made a great hit, and the old-time minstrel shows not the marks of time, but is as fresh and jolly as ever. His oration on current events made a teremendous hit. Mr. Frillman was very laughable. The juvenile wonders, the Little Pucks, established themselves in favor at once.

The performance which Manager Kusell put on yesterday afternoon and evening was not the bill that will be given for the balance of the week, for the program had to be arranged to meet the approval of the city authorities.

The lower part of the Pavilion has been handsomely fixed up, and an orchestra plays there before and after the performance.

Entertaining the Secretary.

William J. Spencer, of Chicago, general secretary and treasurer of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, was in the city yesterday a guest of the local plumbers' union. He was driven over the boulevard and out London road, after which the union entertained him at a social session. Mr. Spencer has been in the Twin Cities settling up the plumbers' strike, and came to Duluth to meet the local men. He was entertained royally, and expressed himself delighted with the hospitality of the local union.

FLOORED THEM.

Monaghan and Olson Are Astounded By a Bit of Incriminating Evidence.

In police court this morning Thomas Monaghan and Charles Olson were examined on the charge of robbing Einar Brantsag, a farmer from Starbuck, who came to town on Friday with the Northern Pacific excursion. Mr. Brantsag was taken to a saloon near the Union depot and while there was apparently "doped." He was left in an unconscious state on the second floor of the Hotel Northern. Monaghan and Olson were arrested, and in Olson's pocket was found Mr. Brantsag's road tax receipt. When this receipt was sprung on the prisoners this morning as an evidence of their guilt, they practically gave their case away in their surprise, and were bound over to the grand jury.

Mrs. Andy Johnson, a colored woman, was arrested this morning at her home on St. Croix avenue and locked up on a charge of stealing $65 from a white man named Walker. He claims he had the money tied up in his clothing when he fell asleep, and when he woke up a small piece of a newspaper was tied up instead of the money.

Pat Farrell, William Rogers, John Davidson, Charles Fletcher, Charles Hastings and George Clark each went up for ten days for drunkenness, and John Stewart forfeited $10 bail for riding a wheel without a light.

Belle Duby and Sarah Schwartz, two female drunks, pleaded not guilty and their hearing was postponed till later in the day.

United Order Foresters

give a social dance at Lester park tomorrow night.

$11.30 Eastern Minnesota Railway

For Milwaukee carnival, Eastern Minnesota railway will make rate of $11.30, Duluth to Milwaukee and return, tickets on sale June 25th to 29th.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Manager.

The good of smoking is all in smoking a good cigar. You know what Chancellor is.

NINETY IN THE SHADE.

That Temperature Recorded Here For First Time In Two Years.

The weather Saturday was unusual for this time of year. The thermometer reached 90 degrees in the shade on the government register. This is the first time since June 30, 1896, that the mercury has reached the nineties. On that date it just touched the mark, as it did on Saturday. Yesterday the highest temperature recorded was 85 degrees. This, of course, is the government thermometer temperature. Street thermometers would run much higher, all the way from 5 to 15 degrees, for the reason that the heat along the street is radiated and reflected heat. The thermometer catches only the simon pure, unadulterated, uninfluenced thing. Saturday was the first time, too, that the temperature of 90 degrees has been recorded in Duluth since July 17, 1898.

Will Grant No Receiver.

Judge Dibell this morning filed an order denying a motion for the appointment of a receiver in the partnership dispute of Robert J. Hubbard against Henry Haskins. The two were partners in a small paperhanging business, and Hubbard accused Haskins of not treating him properly. He asked for the appointment of a receiver, and for an injunction restraining Haskins from disposing of the property. The court has denied the application. When the matter came up in special term a week ago, Judge Ensign said that the property was so small that a receiver might absorb most of it in his necessary expenses.

Miss McKenzie Here.

Miss Rebecca McKenzie, formerly one of Duluth's best known singers, but who is now located in New York, is visiting relatives and friends in the city. Her career in New York has been attended with much success, and after her brief vacation spent in Duluth she will sail, July 7 from New York for Europe, where she will spend some time pursuing her studies.

MYSTERIES OF GUAM.

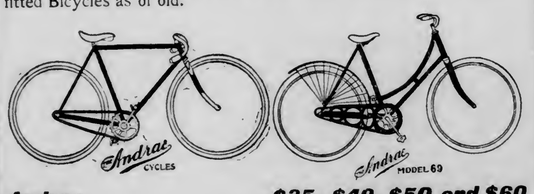
Were there giants in the old days in our latest possessions, Guam?

But these men never could have built the massive forts that dot the isles—forts a massive as those of Yucatan. The walls range in height from eight to forty feet. In one wall a corner stone 10 by 2½ by 6 feet was found 20 feet above the ground. How did the natives, who have left no trace of skill beyond a stone ax or two and an iron spearhead, rear those mighty walls?

More wonderful still is Nan-Natal, the deserted Venice of the Island of Metalanam, which contains fifty masonry covered islets, and embraces a network of canals and a space of nearly eleven square miles. These canals are narrow, but deep enough for use by boats, and they are defended against the ocean waves by rough, but effectual breakwaters.

We Take Pleasure.....

in extending an invitation to everybody to come to our store and examine the ANDRAE & SNELL BICYCLES. There has been no letting down in quality. They are the same well-made, carefully-fitted Bicycles as of old.



Andrae ---------- $35, $40, $50 and $60
Snell ---------- 5$3, $40 and $60
The 321 Special ---------- $17.50 and $18

We do all kinds of Bicycle Repairing, Brazing, Enameling and Vulcanizing.

WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First St. Duluth....

Millinery Dept.

Millinery.

All Our Trimmed Hats at HALF PRICE.

The assortment not quite as large, it is true, but the values are there. You never will find better values than these hats at prices offered.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Sailors!

Here we offer all our Sailors such as you would pay ordinarily 75c, $1.00 and even $1.25—

For tomorrow, 49c

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.